Topless balm for frustrated motorists in Frankfurt

Frankfurt municipal authorities are the first in the Federal Republic to join the permissive society in a big way. They will lead the way with a topless advertisement, something no other local government in this country has yet risked!

The advert, depicting a semi-nude woman will be reproduced no less than

one thousand five fundred times,

The advertising campaign, launched by Frankfurt's Press and information Office, has required 15,000 Marks from city funds, for which citizens of Frankfurt will have the pleasure of seeing a scantily

clad woman on advertisement hoardings. The posters will be situated on all surround fences to sites for the new underground railway, in Einfallstrasse and several other strategic spots in the city. Each poster shows a beautiful girl, lifesize and wearing nothing but a snappy pair of long black trousers with a wide

Frankfurt municipal authorities aim with this campaign to appease citizens who are distressed at the number of detours and diversions on the city's roads necessitated by the underground building

So, punning on the German expression or "topless", which is oben ohne, (literally, "with nothing up top") the advertising agency employed by the Frankfurt municipal authorities has come up with the slogan: Oben ohne Undeltungen, keine U-Balm-Baustellen, dastir morgen schneller unten mit der U-Bahn (Without



Topless Petra on the Frankfurt poster

diversions up top we could not build the

tube for faster travel down below). Frankfurt's press secretary Joachim Peter asked leading officials if he could go ahead with this gag and they gave their approval. But Herr Peter did not show the city fathers the poster until it was com-pleted and posted, "I didn't want to

trouble their consciences!" he said. His idea for the first such advert in this country came to him when he was in Vienna. A local government poster there depicted a naked girl, but she had her arms placed in strategic positions,
Graphic artist Christof Gassner and

photographer Gabriele Lorenzer-Walther. two young members of the advertising profession in Frankfurt were assigned to create the poster.

Their model was attractive 19 year-old

Petra Müller from Cologne, who had just finished training as a fashion model and was glad to have a chance to give herself some publicity in this way.

(Photo: Gabriele Lorenzer-Walther)

The photo session lasted several hours. Petra posed as beat music played, but only after several reels of film had landed in the waste bin was the history-making picture perfected. Cheeky, dynamic, full of youthful zest, a sight for sore eyes, but ar-removed from porn.

Scarcely was the paste dry on the first poster before collectors phoned the townhall and asked for a copy of the poster for their collection.

Needless to say one anonymous spoil-sport has already phoned the town-hall and complained about "decadence".

(Kieler Nachrichton, 6 June 1970)

Massage salon for do that need to be knead to be knead

owner understands and now then; beauty salon for dogs to solve;

The patient on the massage table go contentedly. Masseur Eckehard State gen, 26, strokes his client on the r damburg, 9 July 1970 and begins to knead the rolls of gallinth Year - No. 430 - By air alsatian Hasso's back. After ten min work-out Hasso leaps from the table

Bad Vilbel, (population 20,000), secone of the Federal Republic's line; sage salon for dogs, founded by secone prising animal dealer Karlheinz Nebs.)

British show determination

wags his tail contentedly.

The idea was born when Karlheimke nimself had massage treatment light

His thoughts turned to the maker reat Britain, Denmark, Norway and sleep after an accident. He had head to be in Ireland, applying for membership of at the Veterinary Clinic at the Universities Common Market, are meeting for of Giessen a doctor had had a piwhat could be called the first time in success massaging injured animals, Luxemburg.

He signed up Herr Stiefelhagen, ... The six member countries of the Euro-

He signed up Herr Stiefelhagen. The six member countries of the Eurohad a recognised diploma for my pean Economic Community will exbut, needless to say, for massage change statements of intention with the mans!

Naturally the salon helps not only has also been arranged.

Naturally the salon helps not only has also been arranged.

But no amount of ceremony will shorten dogs, but also those that have the way that leads via the discussions inches that need to be kneaded from the way that leads via the discussions ty fat is not confined to well-took tels on 21 July. Membership is still far mans.

Masseur Eckehard Stiefellagen Great Britain takes up a special position has already helped several dogs, nchi among the applicants for two reasons, and poor in muscle, back to an active. This is not the first time that Britain has says of his newfound and somewhat been cast in this role. It already has the traordinary profession: "Massage gui bitter experience of one failed attempt. of cautine spare-tyres, it livens up set Trying again in spite, of this previous muscles and helps the dogs checks shows a high degree of patience.

After massage dogs stay fit."

Secondly, it cannot have been easy for c dogs stay fit."

And resolution.

(Münchnur Merkur, 3 june)

Britain to stake the leading position it has attained in the European Free Trade Astociation on a matter whose outcome is

IN THIS ISSUE

Theatrical rhetoric dominated

High prices bld at Marburg

Motor industry conference to

discuss technological progress

Comestic science college with

esture of exclusive circles. The majority

of the population are not moved by

British governments seem to have made special effort to inform the public plainly and objectively of all the conditions

loss and consequences of entry so that hey cannot be accused of deceit after the

inders of a continent that is not only

the emphasis on "science"

STERATURE TO THE STEEL

first year of current Bundestag

POLITICS

AUTOMOBILES

BACK PAGE

Because of this they do not seem to have made an adequate effort to sell their European policy. At any rate the White Paper published by the Wilson govern-ment seemed to convince only opponents who had warned against too close a con-nection with the Common Market to the detriment of the Commonwealth market.

to enter Fumpe

A WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE GERMAN PRESS

One of the White Paper's main results was to emphasise the deterent effect of the scarcely comprehensible monstrosity, as even our expert. Hermann Höcherl, described the EEC's system of agricultural finance at a meeting in Cambridge.

For Britain's housewives the question of agriculture is reduced to the fear of considerably higher prices for the most important, foodstuffs and this is what they fear most.

Edward Heath, the new Prime Minister, can justly be regarded as a veteran of European policy. He headed the last talks in Brussels with great skill, as everyone confirmed at the time. He also had to suffer de Gaulle's rebuff when the French President ruled out British entry with the explanation that Britain was not mature

lt is not known what has caused Harold Wilson's' conversion to British entry, a policy he previously rejected and fought

The perseverence with which Britain is repeating step by step its first application in Brussels is all the more surprising when it is considered that this is still pure severement policy that could never go down well with the public. On the other hand. Heath has always supported entry unwaveringly. The fact that he was chosen Authory Barber to-undertake the tricky task that he himself None, of the large parties thought it idvisable to make Europe an issue in the secent election. Harold Wilson knew as well as Edward Heath that this would not tried to accomplish under Harold Macmillan plainly shows how much he is con-cerned with achieving the desired result. He now stands at the head of a Cabinet of have won any votes.

Professing to be a European has remained a distinguishing

Barber is not only a man in whom Heath has great confidence and moreover a good European, but he is also a man who could lrave claimed one of the traditional Cabinet posts after his triumph as head of the Tory election campaign: i head of the Tory election campaign: i head There is therefore a locato show that

the British are serious about entry. This has indeed often been claimed and Wilson

Boys who behave get little tanks and planes (Cartaon: Peter Leger/Shiddentsche Zeitung)

doubtlessly knew what he was talking about when he hoped to mobilise the Market and the capital reserves of 200 million Europeans in order to maintain Britain's technological performance in the

sharper competition with America and the Soviet Union. Nobody can say at present what his position regarding Europe will be now that he is leader of the Opposition. It could happen that the government will face passive resistance. This will be increased by the twenty or so votes of Conservative Common Market opponents

supporting Enoch Powell.

But Heath and his friends have one basic conviction that Wilson might not have felt. They believe that Britain must be there when Europe is being unified. And they want to be in a leading position as soon as possible with and alongside

Of course this is only government policy at the moment. Nobody can say whether and to what extent the people of Britain will go along with their leaders.

Frankfurter Allgemeine

One of the world's top ten

"Zeitung für Deutschland" ("Newspaper for Germany") is a designation that reflects both the Frankfurter Allgemeine's underlying purpose and, more literally, its circulation - which covers West Berlin and the whole of the Federal Republic. In addition to 140 editors and correspondents of its own, the paper has 450 "stringers" reporting from all over Germany and around the world. 300,000 copies are printed daily, of which 220,000 go to subscribers. 20,000 are distributed

abroad, and the balance is sold on newsstands. Every issue is read by at least four or five persons. Frankfurter Aligemeine Zeitung is the paper of the businessman and the politician, and indeed of everyone who matters in the Federal Republic.

For anyone wishing to ponetrate the German market, the Frankfurter Aligemeine is a must, in a country of many famous newspapers its authority, scope, and influence can be matched only at an international level.

Frankfurter Allgemeine ZBITUNG POR DBUTSCHLAND

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The Warsaw Pact countries' answer to the 'signal from Rome'

Warsaw Pact countries' answer to. the Atlantic Alliance's "Signal from, posed by the Warsaw Pact. Rome" will have satisfied and, in one respect, surprised the Nato allies.

The Nato countries had expect the Eastern European bloc to accept in principle the invitation of the Atlantic Council to attend talks on a reciprocal balanced reduction of forces in Europe.

But there was uncertainty about the connection between the earlier offer made in Budapest in 1969 by the Warsaw Pact to hold a European security conference and talks between the two groups to reduce troop strength.

Leaders throughout Western Europe have been puzzled by present Russian

interest in the European conference pro-

"This puzzlement is increased now that preliminary talks on an agreement beween the Soviet Union and the Federal Republic were so far advanced that the main, Russian, interest - recognition of the territorial and political status quo in Europe by the Federal Republic - could have been pursued without a European

conference.

During his recent visit to Paris, Rumanian President Nicolae Ceausescu did not conceal his doubts as to whether the Russians still really wanted a conference, He himself pressed his French hosts to

give their attention towards a speedy start Continued on page 2 well to self American Middle East peace proposals

C 20725 C



sraell Prime Ministor Golda Meir and President Nasser of Egypt have already intimated that they are not interested in the limited truce proposed as part of the American peace moves in the Middle East.

But that is not necessarily their final answer, especially as the American proposals are: obviously geared to the Soviet Union with the result that the two major powers .can exert: enough pressure to make their friends adopt a more reason-

Of course they will have to show them that there is no foundation to the fears they have voiced concerning a truce.

American Foreign Minister William Buggard plan seems to contain many realistic elements that give the United Nations special envoy. Gundar: Jarring, a chance to re-start his endeavours towards

Large sections of the American plan reflect the ideas put forward by moderate Israeli circles directly after the Six Days'

But there is no prospect of it being accepted in Jerusalem as long as the State as such is not recognised and guaranteed within frontiers to be negotiated and as long as shipping routes are blocked.

Nasser is gradually growing uneasy about the Arab guerillas. This could mean that he will not in future reject a peaceful solution as vehemently as he has done n the pastile and in viewer it will be

-Her columnity (Handelablatt, 26 June, 1970)

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Moscow draft treaty gives rise to misgivings



Unless an earthquake ravages the political landscape at the last moment the first Russo-German treaty of political import since the 1939 Molotov-Ribben-

The grave domestic dispute that has arisen in this country over the agreement in question gives rise to the impression that it may represent a watershed in Russo-German relations similar to that which preceded the Second World War.

The fourteen meetings in the dourse of which State Secretary Egon Bahr, and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko worked out the main provisions of the accord are already assuming legendary proportions.

Even though the Western powers offici-ally support the declared aims of the Federal government in Bonn a subdued murmur of Rapallo can be heard in all their countries.

heir countries. In this country even musgivings that Bahr may have inaugurated a remersement des alliances, a foreign policy volteface, are voiced here and there.

The text of the agreements Bahr rea-ched, details of which will probably need altering before the treaty is finally signed. leaves little ground for such suspicious.

The four clauses consist mainly of cliches. Mutual renunciation of the threat nucleus of the treaty, is, of little real significance.

As long as roughly 200,000 American troops equipped with about 5,000 tac-tical nuclear weapons are stationed on German soil the Soviet Union will doubtless feel more pressing needs than to launch a military attack on this country.

And the idea of a Bundeswehr attack on the all-powerful Soviet Union is so far from the minds of politicians of all politi-cal views in this country that a formal renunciation of the use of force against Moscow is hardly necessary to eliminate,

the possibility of any such move.

The peaceful intentions of the German people and its politicians has now reached the point at which they represent a sound-er guarante of peaceful German policies than the fact that the Bundeswehr is entirely subject to Nato supreme command, the transfer almost etc. com-

Most other components of the proposed treaty sound more like a political catechism than parts of a serious and specific treaty too.

In mutual relations and on issues of

guarantecine European; and international security, for instance, both countries in security, for instance, both countries in:

This raises the question of surely and donestic troops together dertake to be guided by the aims and.

Soviet Union wants from this conference with their weapon systems principles of the United Nations Charter, Both already are; the Soviet Union by virtue of its membership of the UN, this country by an article of the 1954 treaties hetween Bonn and the Allies.

The only difference is that the Federal Republic will now have pledged itself, to abide by th UN Charter not only to its own allies but also to the Soviet Union.

The same is true of the express additional dialise to the effect that both countries, in accordance will Article 2 of the UN Charter, propose to settle disputes "solely by peaceful alleans."

Were the treaty dily to contain these proints, all of which that Be included under the heading "terturicities of the use of force," the domestic disputes that have arisen ever the Pederal government's in-

tention to negotiate the treaty would be

Quite the reverse - the Opposition ought to be delighted that Bahr has succeeded in reaching agreement with For-eign Minister Gromyko on a draft satis-factory to both sides. Even the last Federal government, that of Chancelior Kiesinger, had felt this possibility to be out of the question.

mutual renunciation of the use of force with Moscow the old Federal government proposed that the Soviet Union and this country each submit a declaration of intent, the two versions of which would presumably not exactly fally.

In contrast the present draft, which involves similar undertakings for both sides and so eliminates even a fornial discrimination of the Federal government, is unquestionably to be preferred.

Were the treaty to be signed in its present form it would, formally at least, put both countries on exactly the same

The heated debate that has cruptled between government and opposition can be atributed first and foremost to the fact that this country is intended to forgo not only the use of force but also one or two other things as well.

The Christian Democratic and Christian Social Unions (CDU/CSU) are right in saying that Egou Bahr has adopted a number of Soviet demands and formulas. The Soviet government has indeed succeeded in moving the agreement had limited to renunciation of the use of force as first proposed by the Federal government (and, Horeign Minister, Schröder, of the many the monet within a posting

CDU) in March 1966 in the so-called

Moscow's insistence that abstract renunciation of the use of force be given specific content has found specific expression in Article 3 of the draft, in which both signatories undertake: -

- "unconditionally to respect the terri-torial hitegrity of all countries in Europe within their present frontier"

- and to consider the frontiers of all states, including the Oder-Neisse line and the frontier between the two German states

At this point critics who consider the term inviolable to be a political declaration of intent rather than a mere technicality of the treaty raise objections.

This undertaking, they maintain, does not involve any special concession by the succession annexed parts of Finland, Poland, the Baltic states, Rumania and Czechoslovakia by more or less violent means and since 1944 and 1945 has provided itself with a buffer of tributary states.

No matter how broadly the term "aggregation of Russian soil" is interpreted the Soviet Union has regained all territory that can possibly be considered its due.

The Bonn Federal government, on the other hand, will by doolaring that is considers existing frontiers "now and in future" to be inviolable, to all intents and ourposes once and fonall have renounced all claims to German territories east of the Oder and Neisse

It will thus have come to terms with what is admittedly an unalterable fact that these territories have now become parts of Poland and the Soviet Union.

It also casts a shadow on the idea of overcoming the division of Germany. Some people maintain that this aim will finally disappear in the gloom, Others feel that his the semi-darkness it will prove easier to render the frontier between the two German states less harsh and abrupt. Wolfgang Wogner

The Warsaw Pact countries' answer

Continued from page 1

to a conference. The Rumains particularly wanted this in order to have as large as possible room for manoeuvre in international relations and lasting contacts

with Western Europe,

Paris has confirmed with interest that Russian Foreign Minister Apdrei Gromy to urged the French ampassador in Moscow on 26 June to ask France to support the proposal of a conference and take appropriate action towards this.

In the course of a year Soviet diplomacy has changed its mind many times as to how his same as Europe and conference

and an agenda concerned with military

security and troop reductions The Soviet Union and its partners in East Berlin, are certainly, contained with making progress in the question of diplograntic regognition of the German Demo-oratio Republic (GDR).

The Nate council heating in Rome showed Mosedwithan the Western allies expect more than diplomatid recognizion of The CDR to result from a European conference, and also more than a political recognist flates, and also more than a political recognistic flates, and also more than a political recognistic than the confinitation of the text flowers than the confinitation of the text of t di di European agreement teriounche the use of force and an hamilton's

Moscow, must have decided to offer troop reductions as a subject for discussion though without committing thems selves in a matter that seems of such urgent importance to countries belonging to the Atlantic.

The counter-suggestion by the Warsaw Pact concerning troop reductions is limited by provisos. It only says that the European conference on security and cooperation that the fifteen Western alties said they were propared for in principle during the Rome meeting can also deal with the reduction of "foreign" troops in Europe.

with their weapon systems. People will not be far wrong in assur ing that the Soviet Union is more concerned at present with a large conference

attended by all European States than with troop reductions. The contract of The second functions of the conterence, cooperation between all Euro-pean States must act be overlooked. The Seviet, government, and her firm allies within the communist Blog have at

present an important interest in delaying and distribing in increase, expansion and strengthening of Western European cooperation.

The Blidapest offer must be treating this aint with priority now that talks have opened concerning British entry into the Common Markey week Lother Racht. BLITCH THE SER (DIE WELT, 49 June 1970)

Dubcek's dismissali Husak's shaky posit HOME AFFAIRS

I accordance with the notonous lactic the point has now been as in the Dubeck case, at which then the sausage is so stubby that then more to slice.

Following Alexander Dubers sal as Czech ambassador in Ankini be expelled from the Czech Cor.

and at best return to a small ton; native Slovakia to help in contact the Fred Democrats' party congress-socialism by manual labour in should actually have been held in

There is still a strong possibility planary conference in Stuttgart.

There is still a strong possibility planary conference in Stuttgart.

The new leadership has promise the Free Democrats saw that the make-there are to be no political middle from promises reached at that meet-czechoslovakia but an unpolitical is would not stand up to much strain will serve equally well and as the pownid did not want to take any risks so is not entirely dependently in the store the elections to the Provinis not entirely dependent in interspoon before the elections to the Provin-Prague it is no easy job to estingial Assemblies in the Saar, Lower Sax-prospects of atrial being held. buy and, most of all, North Rhine-West-This is all that can be take thalia.

moment about the irreversible it. Secretly they had hoped for a relatively Alexander Dubcek. It is small contagood election result that would support to note that the weather was quite new course and take the wind out of nism of an Oklrich Cernik, desis the sails of Erich Mende and his follow-form Premier under Duboek, lam en.

sition aide under Ilusak, has proved the state elections are now over and more use to the individual cast the situation is even worse. Party continuint has Dubcek's strength of the gresses after election defeats are under the Dubcek case is also a hust party like the FDP that is fighting for its leader only with the grentest election party like the FDP that is fighting for its leader only with the grentest election party like the FDP that is fighting for its leader only with the grentest election party like the FDP that is fighting for its leader only with the grentest election of the search for scapegoats Mende opponents into having Dabek as while the left-wing picked on Mende. The anthosadoir and so removed limited the left-wing picked on Mende. The two sides would still have confronted each other if the congress had been held before the elections. Positions had to be eating united circumstances note that will the rules of protoces.

This hardly speaks for farsighted the hadings filterals have enough ammunities and in the weakness of the leader's position.

What everything that Erich Mende has to

Onto Heinz EDITOR

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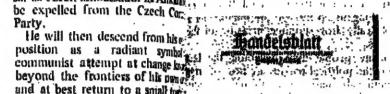
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Walter Scheel confirmed as FDP leader



No. 430 - 9 July 1970

leader's position.

"Not everything that Erich Mende has to "Flusak has certainly emerged it is and said at the party congress can of the debate among the Propint be dismissed. A lot seems to be worthy of ship as to Dubeck's dismissal, it estantion and it could well be that some conducted with every hit as made of his fears are shared by party colleagues mence as that on his nomination who do not see a national liberal restoration as a solution for the FDP.

(Frankfurter Rundschau, 25 kg. 1). But the way in which Menderatracks the party in public must rouse the opposi-

Che German Cribili be act of shrouding himself and taked larger alternated without by body. At any life alternated without by body. At any life of the dourse of the party completely life by body body. At any life with the course of the party completely life by body body. At any life will be a life with the left wing aloopose their former leader and the life wing aloopose their former leader and the life. Shides of opinion are preciselly im-

but only react to words of provocation, Eindismissing them! Animediately or With the battle cry "Back to the wenter programme resounded from as and the other side shouled back that

Amed to want remained to adopter party pently needed this. The

question is being asked more and more whether political liberalism in the Federal Republic can still survive as a regulator between the two large popular parties.

But the discussion almost became entangled in the irreconcilable differences' between left and right. This meant that every new argument was first of all exa-wined, to, see wheller, it, was regundible

The very mention of "election" in "election programme" shows that this document was intented for a certain situation and not for eternity. Of course even a liberal party must stake out a position that is binding as long as the majority approves.

But even programmes must be developed further - and where else but in internal party discussions?

As far as Erich Mende is concerned, his showing has caused his isolation within the party. Both he and his supporter Siegfried Zoglmann are no longer represented in the new Federal executive. The 64 votes against Walter Scheel's reelection as party leader show pretty ac-curately the real strengthor weakness of the national liberal opposition. 🐠

Even Hans Dietrich Genscher, a man that many of the right-wing liberals would like to see as successor to Scheel, had 66 votes against him in the election of the deputy leader. The more he was pushed into the foreground by the conservatives, the more he lost the support of

Scheel on the other hand was, slir-Scheel on the other hand was, slir-prisingly, able to establish his position at the congress, Even the Young Democrats, the party's youth organisation, did not want to embarriss him in his capacity as Foreign Minister and withdrew their mo-tions for the recognition of the German Democratic Republic and the Oder-Neissa frontier.

They were well advised tactically to make this move as these motions could only have led to the centre joining the right wing. The way and the harmon and and

is the world of the Free Democrats

now fully in order against the Tree periodrals now fully in order against the That can be doubted. Zoglinging was quite right when he falled actors to Walter Scheel: Nothing has been decided, you are going into the next round with all your morigages.

Nobody can rule out the possibility that the party might break under the weight of these mortgages. These who do not like to like with illusions would no well to resign themselves gradually to this thought.

Heinz Immendorf



sieering a nichy course

(Cartpon: Hartung/DIE WELT)

FDP right-wingers excluded from party executive

The Free Democrats' Party Congress has not led to a crisis for the governing socialist-liberal coalition. Gloomy forecasts writing off this chapter of our history were either part of the propaganda produced by this government's apponents or a result of faulty political

nalysis.

Even those people who were only able to judge the power situation to a certain extent could see that the noisy National Liberal Action group formed only a small minority within the Free Democrat Party

(FDP).
Its methods even alienated the sympathy of middle-class delegates who did

pathy of middle-class delegates with the criticism not completely disagree with its criticism of the party leadership.

... Results of the various plections and divisions showed that late, to seventy of the 400 delegates four the hard core of

the FDP right-wingers on the beautiful and the rest of the party, congress was controlled by a condition of the broad dentre, comprising some 200 delegates, and more than 100 Young Democrate who made this alliance possible by renoucing exaggerated action. The results of the party congress have led to a consolidation of the Federal

led to a consolidation of the Federal government's position mafter, the unpleasant weeks before the state elections. The party leadership can rely on a clear three-quarters majority of the party congress in support of its coalition policy. This majority has also shown that delegates do not wish to see their representatives in the Cabiner as hands on the brake but as a driving force.

The unpleasant Mende debate has also shown that the party is no longer prepared to be blackmailed by a few people who disapprove of the present course had use their seat to try to influence this.

Dietricia Baliner, Prich Mende and Siegnied Zogimann are no longer represented of the litture party executive that is more

predecessors and will make unified poin the figure of Professor Muthofer the

party has a prominent spokesman of the progressives on its executive. Will Minister Josef Entl there too, the conservative forces loyal to the party are also integrat-

This clear result of the party congress does not of course mean that the FDP is heading towards a period when it will be barely distinguishable from left-wing parties.

On the contrary, it must continue to operate on the brink of the abyss. It is hour of need however it has created the necessary conditions for the fight for its lest chance! Under the new leadership the palty mass least the new leadership the palty mass least the palty mass

The Basis Commission rest Streets, Mark Comp. Markets

far behind it and concentrate all its forces on the elections in the Federal state of the retorn control can now clearly be the retorn control can now clearly be followed, its advocates must undertake to prove in the new power situation that section is rewarded by the voters.

The recent poor form of the government is not only the to the weakness of the FDP. The APD has not presented autimage likely, to attract voters to the polls. Both the Chancellor and the government have allowed than solves to be pushed on the defending which is simply until the appendictions of the sively and complete loss of attractiveness.

tiveness of mel will assummaning the length

The Chancellor must assert the authority that he embodied in the first few months of office. But suthority, even in a

Some Christian Democrats and Christian Secialists can amake a more accurate differentiation between a propaganda offensive and a real judgement of the situatensive and a real judgement of the situation than the government's strategists.

The present government has a wafer than but clear majority in the hundestag.

One or two votes lost do not matter.

Its position in the Bundesrat has improved rather than worse red with the regults of the hiele state tections.

The budget has been approved The Christian Democrats and Christian Socialists have noticed that they don't really want turnovats from other field the

really want turncoats from other parties: "This is the time contine government to

(UTEL antiFrankfigier Aggalschau, 25 June 1970)

ar Lanjune to remain a public holidayor littings for his coon are provided face I of the build him the sound warred free research of the form as a granul Abdocom in section alderships could

en (discont à richt for ber ant areas and an areas and areas areas

Deople here will not have to do with out a certain workfree Thursday in June 1971 now that the decision has been made, without any just, that 17 June is to remain a public holiday. of 6400 Marks.

tre present hatthe is deing charled however and it is becoming a memberal

he is also a Bunderia; thensee The briggip of the facilies, popular rising in 1953 is ito merge in the donciliatory prospect of a future augited Europe: and see seementh reprincible "The name "Day of Gernal Unity" will make way for disnore appropriate design metlened tiones as down as a Standiffer Nobody likes to mention the real ressons tichind this The trade unions

successfully objected to workers desing a tree days 17. June this become a public neva, eldisacograf el. th guitaloity itoiseesado desigolose, espector el desimino O'Bonto is not the hindispey shout this solution and the hundestey will work ou the stry, just as thought this year, of our of pen powene suppioi poliden mendie jost with came to be adopted . H.G. Sakula ...

vilgnouses at Kieler Nashiricaten, 12 force, 19750

Theatrical rhetoric dominated first year of current Bundestag

Carlo Schmid, the Bundestag President, wished members a good holiday and set Wednesday 16 September ("the exact time will be announced later") for the next session of the Bundestag, before allowing members to leave shortly after eleven o'clock on 19 June for the summer recess.

None of them should bank on the first session heing as late as 16 Sentember however. The chances of special sessions are greater this summer than during any

In spite of this, it is time to draw up a balance of the present Bundestag's first year. Statistics on debates, divisions and laws passed are less important then Bundestag internal development since the parliamentary year started last October.

Since Willy Brandt was elected Chancellor last year Opposition parliamentary party leader Rainer Barzel has reached the point where he is ready to challenge the Chancellor for office.

There is the uncertainty about future majorities even though the governing Social and Free Democrats (SPD and FDP) won all the important divisions in spite of their narrow numerical superiori-

One of the most striking points is that the political climate has deteriorated and the atmosphere has become poisoned, together with the state of personal relationships, as can be seen in public confrontations.

The style of recent debates indicates the clash could be jettisoned:

A large section of members also see this. In private, there are Opposition members who disociate themselves from the rhetorical extravagance of Franz Josef Strauss, Kurt Georg Klesinger or Rainer Barzel. In the same way not all Social Democrats approve of Herbert Wehner's outbursts.

It is only in the Bundestag that nobody admits to this, obviously for fear of damaging the pseudo-solidarity of the party and being called to account for link.

This sort of discipline helps politics to become more and more show business, a performance where the stars try to deflate each other without paying the slightest attention to the producer, playwright or the rest of the cast. They are not particularly choosy about what acting methods they use and will even sink to the most primitive tricks.

In the case of the Opposition the internal search for a new candidate for Chancellor leads to an exaggeration of this show business character? This is precisely true for Klesinger's

have their home and constituency near Greater interest in Bonn. Members have also had their basic al televised debates

latest appearances. The Provincial Ass

There is a relatively large public in-terest for televised Bundestag sessions, according to the Institute of Applied Sociology of the Bad Godesberg area of Bonn.

In a survey published recently, the Institute states that some 65 per cent of the population followed Bundestag de-

bates shown on television.

A third, of the population is not interested in this type of politics at close quarters of a mark a comment of the villege

The results of the survey clearly show that interst in political events increase

The sand of minks (dig went 21 June 1970) Democrats) and they are occasionally

Stiddeutsche Zeitung

sembly elections in North Rhine-Westphalia, Lower Saxony and the Saar seem to have led him to the conclusion that

This may well influence his original plan of giving up the party leadership this November, or at the latest next year. But this cannot be said for certain at this

The undisputed leader of the Opposition in the Bundestag is however Rainer Barzel. He seems to be quite certain that he will be picked as the Christian Democratic and Christian Social Union (CDU/ CSU) candidate for the post of Chancellor for this very reason,

Others are not so sure of this and they have doubts as to whether he would be elected Chancellor with the help of a few dissident Free Democrats after a vote of no confidence.

There will be no answer to this until the autumn or, perhaps, next spring. As this is the case, there is little chance on this side of a renunciation of theatrical gestures and a return to the style of the early weeks and months of this legislative

During these first days the CDU and CSU were understandably shocked at not using in povernment but decided the best way to regain power was not by slandering their political opponents but through a process of self-liberation. This process was halted a long time ago.

And Social and Free Democrats are no longer so certain that they will be able to maintain their alliance for the four years

Up to now they have been able to avoid really critical points in their cooperation or have sometimes bridged them with

Pew members of the public will have observed that the Bundestag's budge-

tary decisions have led to a series of

financial improvements in the position of

January as a result of the increase in civil

one third times as much as a State. Se-

"Members" incomes are now made up of

the basic allowance ("indemnification of

expenses") of 2,770 Marks, plus 1,200 Marks office allowance, 1,000 Marks sub-

gistence and 900 Marks travelling costs.

This makes a monthly income of 5.870

Marks, tax free, though 690 Marks are

deducted for an old-age bensions scheme:
Members are also bound to pay a tex to

their Bundestag party (this amounts to a monthly sun of 330 Marks for Social

cretary (now 6,231 Marks 60).! 4.1

servants' salaries.

compromises reached against their better

judgement.
This led to paralysis in many areas and this influenced the recent Provincial Assemly elections. The FDP was spectacularly affected. And the SPD's feeling of having a greater majority among the population than in the Bundestag was severe-

who had not realised this before must notice it now in the mixture of selfcriticism and the search for culprits.

a noticeable desire to catch up on what had been neglected in recent months, This may help for a certain period.

limits to this new start. . In situations of this type, it is hard to

find majorities for a particular policy. Majorities against a particular policy are much easier to form. This does not mean that government policy changes, only that nothing happens.

was strictly not suitable for energetic action: it too exhausted itself in a sort of delaying policy.

Ignoring political style and climate, this Bundestag did do some work during the first year of its formation. But apart from a few exceptions it must be said that not much has yet been done of what was announced in plans and statements of

than the past nine months. Hans Reiser

After the first days of shock there was

But the logics of the inner clashes within the FDP and certain bones of contention within the SPD will soon set

This danger is not peculiar to the new coalition. Earlier governments were also subject to it. Even the absolute majority of the CDU/CSU in the third Bundestag

Of course most plans need more time than there has been so far in this Bundestag. But in view of the present overall situation, time will have to show whether the fothcoming three years of the government's term of office will be better used

(Siddentsche Zeitung, 20 June 1970)

Summer recess give SOCIAL AFFAIRS

Equality for mothers in tomorrow's society

DIE

Many people may welcome le bu that the political parties are nowed between the political parties are nowed by the women have manned the barritional language used by both she for ourselves there. The position of the occasionally dim the desired thin, woman in our society has been shown by Indeed the much vanued simple everal thorough examination and there are no longer be seen with the momental regent solution.

But in spite of all the underside of the polarisation of the concrete proposals for emancipation and their votes, politicians should a Kindergartens? Nine to four school or that the rough, almost mote days? Those who believe that this is the

er that the rough, almost rude to days? Those who believe that this is the correct way to gain equality for women are demanding nothing other than a re-organisation of our society to the detriment of our children.

Children would then be told make themselves scarce and the responsibility recent weeks will not be approach for them delegated to institutions. This means that women will be helped to their Further skirmishes in home mide right of freely developing their personalipolicy could damage many chizen; by at the cost of limiting a child's right to idence in the parliamentary system develop freely its own.

We are not yet well enough we. There may indeed be children whose democracy and parliamentary costs development would not be affected by afford the clashes normal in longue being away from the parental home all day - but these are exceptions. The key To this extent, both sides are ple to equality is not to be found among with a fire that could soon rise from shildren.

smoke of discontent in the whole E when seeking a solution that does not impune a child's absolutely inalienable right to individual and loving care from minimer recess to examine calat its parents, we should start from a fixed Both sides have been able to stire aide - Basic Law.

their solf-confidence adequates there it stands plainly and clearly - Union parties in the latest Promoti men and women are equally entitled. sembly elections and the governing . But when and where are women equal With men? The answer is soon found.

Men and women are equal in our present This resulted in a larger majorist society only when they have no children. Willy Brandt had been able to an ii For, apart from different pay for male for his election to Chancellor last) and female employees that can be balanc-(Hannoversche Altgemeine, 1916 ed relatively: simply: With a cortain amount of good will and apart from the looking-downithe-nose attitude towards the single woman, which is after all only a

At present duties are cleanly split. Fathers are responsible for the financial provision while mothers have to take care

That means that a man can carry out his duty as a father and continue to practise his chosen profession and still has the chance to develop his personality

equally unsatisfactory courses. She can give up her job so that her child is not neglected. Or she keeps her job and takes into account that her child will not re-

Or she chooses the third possibility - a part-time job. She is then faced with catching up on her household chores in the second half of the day, she is overworked and the child gets a raw deal.

On the other hand, our society's status quo also puts men at a disadvantage. The man alone beans the financial burden of maintaining his family. He cannot avoid the struggle for existence. But the woman, as long as she has no

more than two children, has the indubitably more pleasant part of the responsibility, that of family life. Many women will feel quite happy in

this role. And it is quite certain that most men want, their share of duties to be no But there remains the fact that men

and women are not equally entitled in the normal family of today and the position of both of then in our society is at variance with Basic Law.

How then can due be paid to Basic Law and unrestricted equality between men and women be achieved without harming and the Late of the state of the child?

I would like to suggest a way that is, I know, extremely troublesome but it does lead directly to this sim. At the end of this course is my model family, the Müllers, tomorrow's normal family.

The Müllers married into a social order in which they both have to finance their joint household with equal contributions - the law obliges them to.

Both have to work and take care of the household-together at night. So far, so

The Müllers now have a child. And of course the Müllers, our family of tomorrow, regard this child as their joint respon-



Equal rights means equal burdens - father vacuuming the home?

Family legislation of their era obliges them to accept the financial maintenances and loving care of their child jointly and in equal part. To this end, they will apply for a shortened working day in the concerns where they have worked up to now.

They will in future only work half-days or for half the week and during their free time, arranged on a shift system, take care of the child and the home.

The child in this typical family of the future will be under the constant care of one of his parents from the day of his birth onwards.

Herr Müller is certainly not the only man in his firm who takes his role as father as seriously as his profession. His firm is obliged by law to provide a suffi-cient number of half-day or half-week posts for men and women.

Nobody will discriminate against Herr Müller because of his decision, flis salary will not be reduced in proportion, to the reduced number of working hours nor will be be placed at a disadvantage in competing for promotion with his full-

The law will oblige every employer to give fall employees, male and afemale; equal pay and chances, whether the employee, complying with the new Family. Law, shares in providing for the child with his partner or, after private agree-ment with his partner, wishes to main-tain the family and work full-time.

After recovering from childbirth Frau Müller can take up her part-time position unencumbered by worry as she knows that her child is in the best of hands while she is out of the house. The Müllers of the future will consider it quite natural that fathers too learn to change napples.

And they do not doubt that there is hardly any profession with correct organi-

sation that needs employees in full-time The Müllers know that almost every job of work can be divided up between a

> once as happens now during holiday periods and cases of sickness. The Müllers have also seen that even politicians can get away for a time and be replaced by colleagues when they wish to take care of their children while their equally entitled partners practise their

team and done by seveal colleagues at

All this is quite natural for the typical family of the future as they live in a society that has struggled along the lahorious and troublesome way towards the

This is the way from the over-estimation of the professional consciousness to the self-evidence of the family conscioussation of the labour niarkend bloom dade

This is made possible by a Family Law that obliges both partners to tend and maintain their children and tolerates the exception where on partner works fulltime while the other stays at home only as a private agreement. This is similar to the present situation where the man alone is responsible for upkeep and the exception, of both, parents going out to work is recognised as a private decision.

Of course this new Family Law for the family of the future will also include single and divorced fathers and mothers who will have to maintain and take care of their children in equal part. We may therefore confidently assume that there will be much fewer illegitimate children and much fewer divorces than is now the

This description of tomorrow's normal family may provoke a storm of objections. But the objection that this reorganisation of the labour market will place a heavy burden on our affluent society can be rejected immediately.

The present position of women in so-ciery does not comply with the basic right of equality in the face of the law. Equality before the law is a basic right for which people must decide even though the price is high:

My contribution to the discussion on emancipation is the model of a family in a society that supports the child. In this society the equality of men and women is measured on the attitude to the child.

The man does not consider professional success to be the aim of his life, but his rational place in the community. Every member of this community has equal latitude for the free development of his personality, whether man, woman or

Must this vision of tomorrow's Miller family remain Utopia? Eva Maria Mudrich Chal dinger to Sier (Dig Zhit, no June 1970)

Pay rise for MPs plus more allowances

politicians at Bonn.
The basic expenses for a member's allowed office has been doubled from 600 to 1,200 Marks a month, back-dated to 1, called upon by their local party organisa-

January,
Travelling expenses were previously dependent on the distance the member lived from Bonn. They have now been fixed at a basic 900 Marks. This you can tion to make a further contribution.
On the other hand, it must be remembered when calculating office expenditure that there should be little cost on personmonth at his disposal for the employment of auxiliary staff, This means that he only lowance increased and back-dated to 1

fittings for his room are provided free. The considerable increase in members' pay (until the end of 1969 total income Members' allowances are linked to a amounted to 4,700 Marks a month) favminister's salary. Ministers' receive three ours leading politicians who have both a seat in the Bundestag and positions with-in the government. And Ministers' salaries times as much as a member and one and have also risen through the increase of

civil servants' income. The official income of a Minister now aniounts to 8,300 Marks a month. On top if this come living expenses of 300 Marks and an indenuification for service costs of 600 Marks.

[...One] question that received varying answers in the past is what parts of a member's salary, a minister receives when he is also a Bundestag member (in the servants salaries. present government all except Education and Science Minister Hans Leussink).

tion in the success of the vote

Chancellor's Budget.

Bundestag member

pause for thought

f the emotional and sharp exchathe governing coalition and the

sition over the 1970 Federal But.

anything to go by, we are headig-

najority of the population.

politically hot summer in spite; «

für Deutsahland, 20 Jani 1

Ministers do not receive substitute consequence of the central problem, can claim travelling expenses on the have to admit that childless women today they do not use official cars on jost have far-reaching opportunities of establishing their equality.

Supposing that a minister doesn't in the receives on top of his minister to their right of free choice this, he receives on top of his salary 4,800 Marks of his salary their right to free devolopment of their member of the Bundestag. At his personality. That means that they can it does not seem very fair that his doloy further education, they can travel, also receive office expenses as the politically active and create for them ready have one office, their ministry like an environment that is acceptable and appropriate to them.

The "indemnification" of the property of the property of the politically active and create for them appropriate to them.

The "indemnification" of the property of the property of the politically active and create for them appropriate to them.

But in contrast to Ministers State Law Article two of this Basic Law reads: cretaries receive their full pay as need been of the Bundestag, though travelling ment of their personality, inastar as he penses are paid only when they do not impugn the rights of others.

use the official car they are entitled!

When parliamentary State Secial sign a statement that they will not a stituencles, they earn over 12,000 lists of which the member's part is tak-fit of which the member's part is tak-fit another profession at the same time.

Minister's aide especially as they can other profession at the same time another profession at the same time. Incidentally this is more than another profession at the same time. In 500 Marks received by the fit is stated whose safary is linked with a President whose safary is linked with servants salaries.

(Frankfurter Alignmeih 128 fits Deutschland, 20 Jania 19

'Lebenshilfe' helps the mentally handicapped

A t a press conference in Munich Le-benshilfe, an association to aid the tally Handicapped Child was set up eleven mentally handicapped child, appealed to the regional assemblies and government offices to expand research into therapeutic education in the Federal Republic. Professor Albert Goerres of Munich

described the financial, personnel and commodation situation for research into therapeutic education as miserable. The number of mentally handicapped.

children in the Federal Republic is alarmingly high. Of every hundred new born children there are three whose mental development will not be as it should - the reason can often not be found.

While blind children (one in a thousand people in this country have not got the gift of sight) are well taken care of, there are not enough special arrangements for the mentally handicapped.

years ago to alleviate this shortage The Association now has over 50,000

members who support its good work with donations and contributions. 350 local and district asociations have been set up in recent years.

More than 160 special kindergartens. 350 special schools. 150 protective workshops and a few homes stand at the disposal of the mentally handicapped at present. This is not enough by a long

One of the main tasks of the Life Aid must be to inform the public that mentally handicapped children need patience and understanding.

(Münchnor Merkur, 72 June 1970)

LITERATURE

High prices bid at Marburg manuscript auction

DIE WELT Unfaminated tacontrolling his desirement

A round 1,300 manuscripts, letters and notebooks written by famous Europeans of the past five centuries and with a total value of more than 800,000 Marks came under the hannuer at the largest manuscript auction in Europe this year.

The auction got off to a lively start held at the auction-rooms of J.A. Star-gardt in Marburg. Some of the more valuable items went at four or even six times the value estimated in the catal-

The auctions got off to a lively, start with musical notes by Mozart for four little-known minor works going to a German dealer for 56,000 Marks, despite an asking price of only 25,000 Marks!

A collection of letters written by the Danish philosopher Sorem Kierkegaard fetched 43,000 Marks and a collection of sketches, poems and letters by Albert Einstein changed hands at 32,000 Marks.

Bidding did not stop until the 30,000 level had been reached for an exchange of letters between Frederick the Great and his private chamberlain Michael Gabriel Fre-

The Kiekegaard, Einstein and Frederick the Great papers fetched the highest prices at the auction and went to a dealer An additional testing of the state of the st

A Michelangelo expenditure sheet, dat-ing from 1528 and estimated to be worth 12,000 Marks was bought by a dealer from London for 20,000.

This was the first time a Polish library had bought works at a Stargardt auction-The Chopin society in Warsaw added the draft of a Polish folksong arrangement by Frédéric Chapin to its collection for

Several Federal Republic collectors of handwritten works proved to have more money to spend than expected. In many cases they competed successfully against libraries and archives.

Private collectors secured for their collections a letter from Schiller to Gottfried Körner discussing his first meeting with Goethe, which went for 19,000 Marks, a letter from Beethoven to a carpenter which fetched 11,000 Marks (6,000 Marks) Marks more than expected), a collection of letters and postcards from Bela Bartók to

Marks), a collection of thirteen Hugo Wolf letters for 6,000 Marks and a handwritten letter from Frederick the Great to President Maupertuis of the Academy of Sciences in Berlin which sent the bidding up to 2,800 Marks, or took have a con-

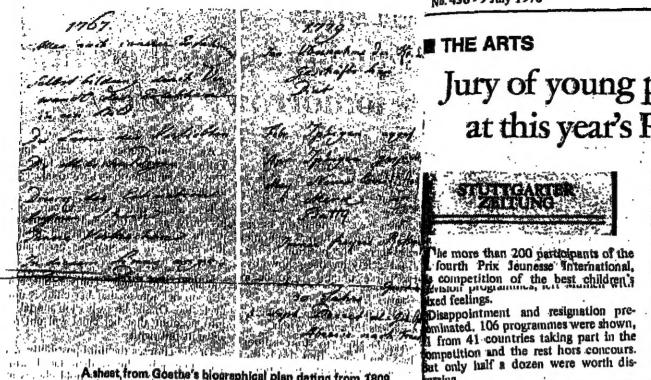
A collection of Marc Chagail letters written between 1923 and 1939 in Yiddish to the painter Hermanii Struck in Haifa went to an Austrian collector for 3:000 Marks.

Two Bert Brecht letters to a girlfriend dating from 1918 and discussing his experiences while walking through a wood in Bavaria, estimated to be worth 3,000 Marks went to the Staats und Stadtbibliothek in Augsburg, but not befork the bidding had reached 19,000 Marks? An unknown, but determined bidder had pushed the price up to six times the

Nine handwritten letters, manuscripta and sketches by Goethe, fetched in all more than 34,000 Marks. The spoils were divided between Das Freie. Deutsche Hopische in All dorf and the National Archives in Wei-

The Hochsuft paid a further 15,000 Marks for a collection of Clemens Bren-tane-letters and postcards to his bosom friend Apollonia Diepenbrock, and an-other 7,400 Marks for Hugo von Hofminnethal: letters.

The German literature archives in Marback on the Neckar obtained the original manuscript for Hermann, Hesse's novel Gertund for 3,700 Marks and a letter from Schiller to his friend, the Dresden author Ferdinand Huber, for 9,500 Marks.



A sheet from Goethe's biographical plan dating from 1809

The Düsseldorf state library bought a letter, from Heinrich Heine to Giacomo Meyerbeer, which was estimated to be worth 3,500 Marks; but they had to pay 7,200 Marks fon it.

The national archives in Weimar paid 7,200 Marks for another handwritten letter by Schiller to Körner.

Before the main auctioning began a valuable collection of more than 160 musical scores from: a French collector came under the hammer. It has the

The keenest customer for these was a dealer from London, who paid 10,500 Marks for the manuscript of a song by Maurice Ravel, 14,000 Marks for a complete. Igoa Strawinsky notebook, and 8,000 Marks for the rough outline of a piano work by Franz Schubert.

A. Gennan deales paid 12,000 Marks for a Beethoven letter and 8,200 Marks

Even modern-day politics is an interest-ing sphere for the collector of handwrit-ing, and, autographs... One, library paid 1,300 Marks, for a letter from Konrad Adenauer to President Theodor Heuss.

One collector went up to 510 Marks for a set of thirty signed portrait postcards, including Barzel. Brandt, Wehner and Zinn. Werner Mascos (DIE WELT, 15 June 1970)

In all 27 Goothe manuscript w

for, auction, and the total money of

LetAt an auction of manuscription the under seven age range. Those from the burg the sensational pike the under seven age range. Those from the dead of the properties were particularly accessful.

In the auctioneer Hauswedell'scale the manuscript — a preparatory wall the age of three as planars are now beginning und Wahrhelt — was like the under seven age range. Those from the casesful.

First experiments are being made with the manuscript — a preparatory wall the age of three as planars are now beginning to realise that they cannot be beginning to realise the beginning to realise that they cannot be b

At the Hauswedell auction three from Goethe's Faust changed han 180,000 Marks. A dealer in Le Broadcasting's study programme. This

180,000 Marks: A dealer in it bought the pages whose value was a broadcasts for children aged seven to fifteen were in the next category. These include hobbies and pletofial education and hore also sees the start of entertainfor them was not far short of ones sibris arising adventure and everyday

Marks.

Another exciting piece of auctions came with the sale of a Hölderlie's which went for 48,000 Marks for 18 buyer paid 34,000 Marks for 18 through his pwn.fault. Stand the doctor of the Hungarian fault. Stand the doctor of the do

this year to include programmes to in-

ेंगा है। हो होते कुछ ने विदेश कि हैं।

No. 430 - 9 July 1970

Jury of young people protests at this year's Prix Jeunesse



(Phote: | This is a poor result after seven years of Goethe manuscrit various initiatives prompted by the Prix various initiatives prompted by the Prix feunesse Foundation, a body backed by the Federal state of Bavarla, the city of Munich, Bavarian Broadcasting and a patron association which includes this country's second television service (ZDF).

was shown hors concours and did not fully convince.

the first time that it has been used in this way. The youth forum awarded this film an honorary prize.

If the ZDF television play Headling Murder had not been said on so thick, it would have been able to assert itself in the colinetticion.

It was interesting that the Westdelit scher Rundfink (WDR) hagazine programme Baff was rejected by the young jury us a programme that was made enveronally and not rationally, with the re-

thoughty und not restionally, with the re-sult that it could only liftwinde chrofibns and not explain. and not explain. for Category . dila predominated at this year's Prix Jennesse because so many young people were in stiendance. Or

ganisers must bear this in mind. It can be hoped that further discussions between Insultiers and Young goode and prove of value to future pro

time to judge the television programmes and award a prize.

Half the forum was made up of young people from the Federal Republic while the other half were boys and girls picked by twelve European television companies.

They were given their own room with interpreters and they used it for almost endless discussions that lasted well into operate and award a prize. All were agreed in their rejection of the programmes they had seen.

The flecision not to award a prize must e seen as a protest. It was aimed most of all at the fact that there were very few places where young people could make heir own programmes.

Programme producers, they said, only reported on their situation without seeking their cooperation and without giving them money and positions to present their problems as they believe their problems should be presented.

The only programme made entirely by pupils that was shown at the Prix Jounesse was Hiebfest from Westdoutschor Rund-funk. In spite of its formal clumsiness, that was at times boring, it may have pleased young people as it tried to express the things that moved them.

A film series from Britain showed that professionals could achieve the same through experiise. In the third episode of Take Three Girls, a BBC production, a young girl leaves her parental home. The casting, the dialogue and the decor were all correct. There was no gap in the action

and not a word too many.

Canada showed in a different way the seeds of discontent existing between the generations. In short edited interviews parents spoke about their child, Tommy, and Towns said what he thought of his parents. This is an interesting form and the first time that it has been used in this

Perhaps suggestions from the youth forum, such as the establishment of a workshop where young people can experiment with television, will be followed up on an international scale with the help of the Prix Jeunesse.

But it must not be forgotten in this enthusiasm that broadcasts for younger children are equally as important.

The Americans have recognised this, though later than countries of the Eastern Bloc. They gave a team of educationalists and television people two years and several million dollars to produce a series for small children in which they can learn through play and come to understand the

Sesame Street ran in 142 episodes over the American non-commercial network commercial stations are now interested. One of the episodes was shown in Munich. For 58 minutes quick-fire wit, play, demonstrations of numbers, letters and concepts, music and all forms of film. purpets, cartoons, men and animals flickered across the screen.

Reactions were extreme, ranging from enthusiastic approval to basic rejection.

As in every previous Prix Jeunesse, those attending openly expressed their surprise that programme directors and producers from this country found so little interest for the competition.

It was easy to see why the coordinator for children's and young people's programmes of this country's first television service (ARD) did not pop in even once, even though he has his office in the building where the Prix Jeanesse took

"His choice of programmes for the ARD (each member station were allowed two broadcasts and he was responsible for the final selection) shamed the whole service

There was no programme for the undersevens. In Category II there was Das widerspenstige Konzert, the post record of a Czednostwa was one that enterprise This bird Bajf made up the 75 infinites that every contribility was allowed to submit. ARD could like been represented by other broadcasts and the company's producers are still mounting the chance they be defined to the producers are still mounting the chance they be defined to the producers are still mounting the chance they be defined to the page of bringing the producers are still mounting the chance they had of bringing the producers are still mounting the chance they had of bringing the producers. had of bringing themselves into the international limelight." Andrea Brunnen (STUTTEÅRTER ZETTUNG, IS JUHL 1946) i a (advata lecture) for everylendy

memory a regregation to the latter of the Decreasing audiences

udiences at theatres in the Foderal Republicistill gontinue to decrease last, year, alone them, was a three, per pont reduction in andience figures. This is

The Presidium by this country's Stage Association abnounced the Essent that the last ten years had seen an annual decline of two per cent. Only the 1963-64 season proved an exception.

But this everage statistical reduction should be regarded with caution, the Association said, as there were considerable

Statistic representation of the control of the cont This fact, tone known to about preciple in

Picassos an show here but it would be unfair to expect so whole square the little d'The question is what is there left to paintion sculpth How dail you get some thing new and original on the linarket without resorting to gimmicking all allers Artists are having a diard time of it at

presonation of the present of the control of the presonation of the present of th Fischer's prehistoric earth-poloure digigan-tic creation Christophorus misegi from English rementalopks and shiftenfully a

ye double but in high hehmanndi

Russians call Göttingen mecca of research film

MENEROHR ELITUNG

I ince Göttingen became the mecca of the research film, scientists have been able to study even the most complicated natural and technological processes via the film screen.

Work on a film showing the development of a salamander embryodasted eight ready showing all stages from the cell to the newly-born animal:

Other films from the animal world did not take so long but were equally difficult to make.

The animals being observed and filmed were not to be hurt or disturbed in any way. It was not easy to coax a tond from his semi-dark hole to devour a beetle under fights that were four times as strong as the sun.

Films of this type belong to the "Encyclopaedia Cinematographica", a collection of some 1,700 works covering biology, ethnography, folklore and technology and stored in Göttingen at the Scientific Film Institute where most of them were

Institute Director Professor Gotthard Wolf turned this into a research centre that expanded the filming of biological, technical and human processes into a scientific method. 150 new films are added

every year.

Ninety people, including twenty scientific advisers work on scientific short films that attempt to reproduce forms of behaviour and development the control of beaviour by the naked eye.

To obtain a compare the finished by

at Göttingen compare the finished pro-duct as fal as possible with the natatal,

reclimical or everydity processes.
The aim is not tlocumentation but the reproduction of many detailed processes that will help to provide a complete picture of this branch of science. robins bein scientists to draw conclusions

useful for flight technology. At the Doctors will be fulderested in films of

Doctors will be interested in films of vires in a living cell, a film showing the interested in showing the interested in showing the interest of lencocytes from the broodstream and their artack on a know of badilli.

Ethnologists will be grateful for the reproduction of rituals of Indian ritbes that have now died our.

Boilt fley and folklorists will be able to consult the methyles in Contragent for saddling wrestling that have how are the ritistons and local landiciants in anging from a women's wrestling that in Brazil to the saddling of covering the landiciant of the saddling of covering the saddling of the sadd

mishiri tilms lilade by the Tristing technologists can see how ear bodies multion how milis grands

company; backed by the Federal states, and lends out his products free for teach

ing and research purposes. The films produced in ebope tation with scientific specialists and institutes are in tenantical demand. Beventeen coline tries are linked with the Institute in cont tiffual ecoperation: " i will be will be

It is therefore little wonder that this tinique illétimate is highly valued. hot only by the Killerican Oréentall Report that calls the Gottingen Institute an invaluable executific isource busialso by a Russian of green bashes much of officer (killer Nachreber 184 period)

(Kieler Nachreber 184 period)

(Kieler Nachreber 184 period)

This year an exhibition room for Popart has been included in the summer, art exhibition at Munich's Haus, der It is not what could be called a particu-

larly exciting collection, more "perverse"; "colourful" and "modest". There is nothing left that could shock its nowadays.

And yet a good deal of imagination has to be used if any one of the 1,040 exhibits is to be considered striking.

Violet-coloured gigantic Wirste by Fritz Harnest, which he calls Archigestals are collection of control which its creator. Hansjörg Voth calls Oline Titel (Unnamed) or the proper, precise Sunday scenes executed by Gyorgy Stefula are no longer sufficient to excite or shock us.

Presumably the hiry which has served for many years in the Hins der Kunst and received a fair degree of criticism, is determined to avoid any crass extravagalists.

"Naturally "there is as always a wide range of paintings and sculptures to be seen. These range from beautiful Mediter-timesin landscapes to a miniscule red plus sign painted by Annalies Klophaus of a mieno tone : two metres squard: caridas. There are controlled colleges and Surfishist dream pictures. I. 1941.

t. Sice hundred and seventeen artists have

Carlot of the Carlot

Art exhibition at Munich gallery produces few surprises



thre.

The great ocean of pictures by all the who have arrived to a certain extending the wind fesser extent or not at all gives will disconnine the entition halls have been cessfully negotiated to a cordial acceptance of the state of Bavaria acceptance of Bavaria accep

this year to include programmes to an lerest young people. A lot had been been been well-known names such as the discontent of the young good not kuchenmeister, Horst Antes. End to be expressed at the last competition in mann and the like.

As always the works of the total which where young people met producers for the first time.

As always the works of the total which where young people met producers for the first time.

The mutual reserve could not be broken their artistic presence felt. One by the positions are the last which the positions are old men, including Schmidt these old men, including Schmidt the second the first time.

Kinnadatrach tompera picture Blaves

an artistic combination of the "two famous" Michelangelo' panithus in the

Signie Chapel.

Signie Chapel.

Clemens Pasch's sculpture, Auf dam Stuhl is a pert and checky organion.

There is a preponderance of se-palled conventional pictures at this exhibition. It is an exhibition designed to sell pictures and expedimental works are meyer such and expedimental works are meyer such an expedimental works are the tried and a good business venture as the tried and

tracted kindural bright in mass suggested There downot been to be any budding

Licht by Hans Kühn! An eithing by Karl Bianga entified! Grune Woone With shows a cow that has just Won's diploina with human eyes that speak volumes!

Helmuf Ullrich's Gottodie endst die Libysche Sibvile has an original theme. It's

setting of green bashesimen, of offend

EDUCATION

American schools provide examples for our education

uch admirable work has been done in America simplifying learning trevision of the learning aims. and teaching methods so that greater effectiveness is achieved. These developments could well be introduced into the to see a commission in the Federal Recalamitous situation prevailing in the Fed-

This at any rate was the impression of those taking part in a congress at Mann.
helm Trade School entitled New Ways to learn and teach - work done here and in

America."
It seems as if our present situation resembles that of the United States in the fifties - we are afraid that others will overtake us.

And we are running the risk of making the same mistake as America - being over-eager in the field of education and hastening everything along without any

The few comprehensive schools existing at present in the Federal Republic are not able to discuss and develop their ideas

The two basic questions when developing a new school system are what learning aims are worth the pupil's time and how the teacher is to lead the pupil to this

These were also the main topics at the Mannheim congress, organised jointly by the American Consulate General in Stuttgart, the Institute of Educational Planning and Study Information in Stuttgart and Heidelberg's Schurmann Society.

America is an active path, here and in concept the content of which is scarcely

The second difficulty is that the child educated today is to grow up to be independent in a future that we do not

Doris Elbers, a qualified sociologist from the Max Planck Society's Institute of Educational Research in Berlin, said that the general idea in the United States had been the training of qualified persons for a predominantly technological future, the training of people for a productive society. The students then demanded

greater humanisation in education. In her lecture entitled "New Beginnings to the development of curricula in the United States, Doris Elbers described the educational chaos already mentioned that was, when all is said and done, caused only by financial and political interests.

Both universities and publishing houses

had wanted to earn money and had flooded the country with teaching material. The aim of education, even for example when overcoming social differences, is the stabilisation of the system, whether this is

The yardstick for the formulation of earning aims when overcoming social differences is the all-round levelling off to the standards of the middle-class.

people in the United States have developed many good practical methods without any real theoretical basis, then the main stress here in the Federal Re-

public is placed on theory. Helmuth. Schwarz, replaced, the indisposed Dr Josef, Mayer to give a short talk on the development of curricula in this country. At sale day and the

Schwarz, who is working on the Wein-heim comprehensive school project, gave as the learning aim of a curriculum a series of behavioural factors that should make pupils secure and independent (1.4)

These learning alms are achieved by what are called learning sequences these correspond to what we now call subjects. As we are now subject to continual changes in social conditions and scientific constling paper baganes at the

Methods and teaching matter must be continually revised. Schwarz would like public that would be responsible for developing curricula and would be composed of scientists as well as the people directly

the present state of confusion? They do have to teach today.

In a lecture entitled "America's comprehensive schools on a new course", Professor Walter Hahn of the University of Utah said taht was now team-teaching in the United States.

Schoolteachers of one subject teach like lecturers at university. Each teacher teaches in his special area and does not have to go though the whole syllabus time and

time again. Professor Walter Zifreund sharply attacked the current system of teacher training here in a lecture entitled "New American projects in teacher training with reference to the democratisation of schools in the Federal Republic".

In his centre for new learning processes Tübingen University, Professor Zifreund is developing methods based which should free future teachers from what he called the intolerable and obscure reporting and critical methods used nowadays in teaching practice.

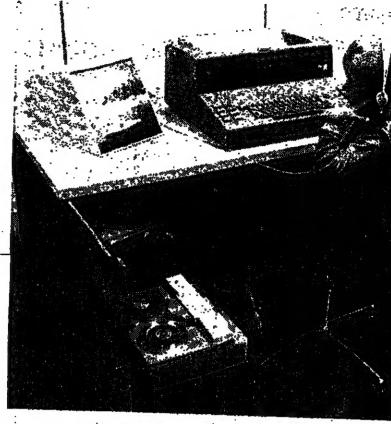
Televised recordings help the student control himself white a discussion group of students provide alternative proposals to the method used by the student.

The student then makes a second attempt and can control his progress on the television screen. The teacher of the future will thus be more self-critical, freer and, not least, better.

"Computers at school?", the final contribution from Ingeborg Assmann, envisaged a private lecturer for everybody. Every child can learn through a computer and the computer can test his abilities and discover the most appropriate methods to

Ingeborg Assmann said that fears on the part of the teachers that this would mean that their role was being made dispensible were unfounded. The teacher would have to provide the programme and intervene when pupils did not properly understand. Britta Littringhaus

(RHEIN-NECKAR-ZEITUNG, 15 June 1970)



Learning in 1980

What is the capital of Australia? Sven is learning geography. He is slight own special booth, equipped with the very latest in audio-visual and in this country undergoes psychiatric taking part in a programme of individual learning utilising a compute communicates with the computer via the data processing station IBM 108 65. station is linked with a slide projector (left) and a tapo recorder. The visit acoustic signals are also controlled by the computer. Sven therefore determine his own learning speed. He can repeat sections or ask his teacher for help schools in the future will operate without being equipped with a con-Computers will help pupils and adults to teach themselves.

Learn a foreign language

Common the form the state of the state of the

n future all people here will be able to speak one foreign language apart from their native German.

As adults have often forgotten their schoolboy or schoolgir! English, a whitespread advertising campaign has been started by the Public Spirit Action to spur those who left school long ago to brush up on their languages during the holidays.

Professor, Hans Leussink, the Federal Minister for Education and Science, announced that the Federal government would support this campaign and International, Education Year with informational material.

... (Lübecker Nachrichton, 12 June 1970)

Shortage of place at kindergarten

could be accepted for entry.

MEDICINE

Mental diseases are still looked upon with fear and distrust

CHRISTONDWELT

States headed by S.A. Star brought the

most varying results. Instead of facing the

interviewees with the abstract ferm

to pay due attention to everyday think-

they considered there was anything

wrong with this perons, whether he might

Of the six complaints described, only

the most extreme, that of a paranoic, was

identified by the majority of those interviewed as a mental illness. Obviously

serious psychoses when the phrase "mental

be its particularly over-all character. In

contrast to discrimination of other un-

While the phenomenon of mental ill-

ness is often felt to be divine intervention

among primitive communities and schizo-

phrenics are promoted to medicine man,

modern society considers psychic anoma-

lies to be irksome complaints that must

be put right in much the same way as a

short circuit is mended. The majority of

n spite of all medical progress and the

spread of information in today's socie-

ly, sick people are still not tolerated

hospital, they are rejected by employers it they cannot be productive for a period and social welfare alone administrates

Palsely directed medical measures are

estimated to cost the country more thail

These were the stimuli for a congress to

discuss the unpopular subject of "The

Sick in our Society", attended by psycho-

logists and doctors at the Catholic Acade-

fifty million Marks.

my in Munich.

condition was serious or not.

ed the type of rejection.

retained all five senses.

I lse, a bank employee, can speak and Liwrite four languages. Her former employers valued her as an unusually capable woman. But 35-year-old Else has een looking for a new position for the lest six months — without success.

A large banking concern in another own had already agreed to take her on, it then surprisingly rejected here. The iscovered that Else had once been treatfor some months at a psychiatric

As they objected to working with meone they considered mad they omplained and the head of personnel had to yield to the greater pressure of the

Else is not an isolated example - she is one of many. Professor Caspar Kulenkampff, director of the psychiatric clinic at Düsseldorf University, believes that the mentally ill need a lobby, interested public committees that will take on their

Statistics reveal that one citizen in ten treatment at least once before reaching

"This is only the tip of the iceberg," Professor Kulenkampff says. "There are

Public reaction

How does the general population react to the mentally sick — before, after, during treatment and generally?

Processor Stephan Wieser, director of the Municipal Nerve Clinic in Bremen,

There were 15,644 kindergartesi Federal Republic on 31 Dec. 1968, Heinz Westphal, the padiate State Secretary in the Federal Republic of the padiate of the mentally sick — the stereo-State Secretary in the Federal image of the mentally sick — the stereo-Ministry, fold the Bundestag recent type as an instrument of social control. Speaking during Question Tauth Most people, on hearing the phrase that offical statistics showed that mentally sick, immediately think of extense cases, patients whose very pertoday. This meant that only a minimal sick, immediately think of extense cases, patients whose very pertoday. This meant that only a minimal sick, immediately think of extense cases, patients whose very pertoday. This meant that only a minimal properties are rare in practical. are rare in practice.

The Cummings man and wife team The Cummings man and wife team.

The added that there were experient upde an early investigation in this field some Federal states to prepare her which was all the more instructive beolds for elementary school. Character it failed,

(Hannoversche Allgemeins, 5 her in in public, relations work, during the interest of 1951-52, the Cummings team tried to make the population.

The majority of delegates rejected a small Canadian town take up an inderstanding attitude towards the population of a small Canadian towards the niengroup's plan to institute political and towards the niengroup's plan to institute political and the help of technical media.

Delegates objected that an lead about the subject in question.

Could then run the risk of become about the subject in question.

The gap between the normal populadilettantes in all possible fields lead the mentally sick was to be

A new art teachers' movement see the two spheres of art, expanded in the two spheres of the population of the two spheres of art, expanded in the two spheres of art, expanded

the various types of mental complaint. One quarter of those approached in the

Bremen survey refused to answer. Once again a negative picture of the mentally ill was given, when people were asked their characteristics.

Even the small minority who described the mentally ill as "hardworking" meant worked like a machine.

Complaints were described and those being interviewed were asked whether be mentally disturbed and whether his

When asked whether they would be cautious when with a person recently discharged from a mental hospital, 75 per cent also believed that those discharged would have a relapse.

people in the United States think of Many of those interviewed believed that anyone who had once had psychiaillness" crops up.

Professor Wieser used the findings of tric treatment should no longer take care of children. Living with people with a the American and Canadian surveys for psychiatric history would cause trouble in his experiment in Bremon. He first analyshe end, some of the interviewed said, as there would be arson or furniture would "The specific nature of the rejection of be smashed up. the mentally ill in this country seems to

> Would you let one marry your sister? Only if there was no danger of the disease

minals make good the damage they cause or pay the penalty behind bars, there is None of those interviewed would give a practically no way out for the mentally ill. The spectre of their public danger is uppermost in the minds of those people who proudly point out that they have

> This is probably because they immediately think of sexual crimes and

child murders.

the population is not prepared to consider

Most of the interviewed said that the mentally ill were changeable, in comprehensible and insecure. When asked now they saw themselves, the people of Bremen said that they were more hardworking than talented, clever, strong or

"But if the wife of a discharged mental natient made a good impression on me I popular inhorities who are mainly re-fused the chance of taking up certain professions, courses of training or entry would let them a home," one houseowner

into society, the mentally sick in this country are laced with discrimination in nearly all spheres. Apart from their (sedoes not quarrel with his colleagues. The cretly disputed) right of biological preservation, they are refused all reciprocal social view that discharged mental patients should not be given a post of responsibili-While the public demands that crity received moderate support.

former mental patient responsibility over others. Simple work as a packer or farm labourer came into the question. The townsfolk of Bremen did not want to give former mental patients any important

The survey revealed finally that women are more inclined to suspect the mentally sick or former psychiatric patients than

Married couples seem to reject the

into the connection between the insecurity embodied by the mentally sick and the person's own fears may help to damp down the tense relationship.

Golf Domseif

mentally sick mor pronouncedly than

single people. The reason is that maried

folk have more of value to defend than a person living alone. There is the security of their small group in general and the wellbeing of their offspring in particular.

Professor Wieser would like to see mo-

dern informational methods reduce this fear and mistrust. "Public relations work

should show the population the reasons for their vague fears and thus reduce their

Professor Wieser argues that insight

(CHRIST UND WELT, 12 June 1970)

Health Minister proposes abortion for rape cases

ate Strobel, the Federal Health Minister, has said that she thinks that abortion should be allowed in cases of pregnancy resulting from rape.

In an interview published by an illustrated periodical appearing in Munich, Käte Strobel said that she hoped that the Bundestag would approve of abortions to be carried out after sexual crimes.

Most abortions in the Federal Republic were carried out not because of rape but because children were unwanted. In this case pregnancies should be prevented through modern contraceptive methods. In this connection Kate Strobel said that she would be thankful when a pill to

be taken after conception had been deve-She added that the Youth Protection Law should be re-examined with an eye to possible reforms. The fact that children hear children is a problem that armin't

But before giving young people access to contraceptive methods, everything must be done to inform children about the consequences of sexual relations by sexual education in the schools and

The Health Ministry is providing 2.8 million Marks this year for teaching child-ren the facts of life; Kitte Strobet said, adding that ten times as much would be

At the end of the interview, the Health Minister said the Federal government aimed to reduce the number of abortions by the spread of sexual education and confraceptive methods.

She did not want familes to do without children, she said. "I am all for children who are wanted."

(Frankhutter Rundschou, 11 June 1970)

Neurosis - the plague of modern life

allow to messa to draing plan sale Professor Albert Görres, a Munich doc-Jacob's sociological and psychological way of looking at the problem.

Professor Görres, a convinced Christian, sees a deeper meaning in sickness: He says that our sick fellow-humans have an excellent chance to learn love and unselfishness. The sick can consider their condition to be a trial through which they can become better human beings. This view did not remain uncontested by his colleagues, some all har appropriate verifica-

Affluence and the consumer society have bred a new man who wants to have something of life, they claimed. The mass society of today contains a passive and inactive basic attitude that leads more and more to mental atroppy in mora agi-

Josef Matussek, Stuttgart's Health Adviser, compared neuroses with the plague is but here, ad the Huck shall be well

of the Late Middle Ages and twentieth century epidemics. re organization and

Sickness welfare must therefore be made more human. In practice this means that, psychosoniatic, medicine must become a fixed part of training and must be included in general sickness, welfare. On the other hand, the affluence in which we live is a fraud, doctors claimed as it is paid with the neglect of schools universities, hospitals and old people's

Everybody at the congress agreed on the demands to be made on politicians more social justice, a more far-reaching welfare state aild more money for health and education. Professor Gerlach of Wurzburg's nen-

rostingical hospital said that causes of disease connected with the increase of sopulation and further development of technology would be of special ini-Nobody believed in the forecast of

some futurologists that discase could be wifed out by the year 2050. goods ones

24. ... (Frankfurlar Blens Pfates, I't June 1970) is riganice of all and more and gliber

A rt as a school subject, is becoming entangled in a clash of opinions beknows what will be left of it after this

process of self-mutilation. This fact, long known to alert people in this branch, was one point to come out of the ninth Art Education Conference held in the Festival Hall at Recklinghausen.

Four groups of art educationalists from the Federal Republic (Berlin, Munich, Düsseldorf and Westphalia) were invited as well as one from the German Democratic Republicar

The latter delegation did not appear and the invitation remained unanswered. Before the actual date of the conference, the groups had spent; a few days working with pupils! Results and findings from this work were then to be reported to the conference and then discussed by

'all delegates, and a service of the The Munich group proved extremely hostile to theory and tried to irritate those taking part in the discussion by

More politics in art teaching

"Less twaddle and more action" was the message they meant to convey with their disturbance The ideas of the Dusseldorf group spark-

ed off violent controversy in the ensuing discussion. But the intention had been The group gave a report on condition in what they called asocial horses with the help of film projectors, slide projectors and a tape recorder.

In a socially critical vein, those attending the conference were introduced to a man with a family of seven children. When told plainly by a woman that there were contraceptives available, he used all the power and panetration of this Cologne accent to give vent to his displeasure concerning intellectuals,

dilettantes in all possible fields that and the mentally sick was to be indeed important but can only be indeed important but can only be indeed by pointing out the basic similari-with successfully by specialists and in the mentally sick was to be indeed important but can only in the behaviour of the two categories, socialogists, psychologists or archive the experiment ended in total hasco. There was no change in readiness films only made social problems of contact or sense of responsibility. The

direction of visual communication.

The guiding lines of this movement of the one hand, in the area of the one hand, in the area of the one hand, in the area of the states had an extremely negative picture other hand, in the direct condent of the mentally sick. They were described change existing social structures.

Hernand J. Mahled Adventures of the mentally sick. They were described and shifty.

Hernand J. Mahled Adventures of the mentally sick. They were described and shifty.

Hernand J. Mahled Adventures of the mentally sick. They were described and shifty.

my in Munich.

Dr Wolfgang Jacob, lecturer in history and social pathology at Heidelberg University said, "While the findings of social psychology and social psychiatry lead communities in the United States to train social workers to aftend to sick people who have just been discharged from hospital, attempts of this type here come across unfinigined obstacles as there are no supporting justifulious that can be of no supporting institutions that can be of

Three possibilities for future economic policies

DIE ZEIT

ton matthir metaniant, mainet find thirt

uestion: if prices rise by x per cent what is the decrease in votes cast for the government parties? Nobody is able to answer this algebraic problem of why the Coalition did not achieve the results if had hoped for at the local elections in the Saar, Lower Saxony and North Rhine-

The SPD/FDP Coalition obviously viewed these elections as a plebiscite. Their conclusions must be that the general public is discontent with the Ostpolitik they pursue and the trends in prices since last autumn.

Only one thing is certain: the government's economic policies had a part to play in the losses it made.

In the middle of a period of prosperity people were suddenly scared there would be an economic crisis. People in this country 'are earning more and living better than ever before. And yet in the past few months they have not been content.

The steep plunge on this country's stock market and the sharp increase in interest rates has caused worry even among those who are not directly affected by the capital market.

Worries are also abroad that the SPD might be persuaded by its left flank to make drastic inroads into the economy. hearts of the electorate is the price o goods in the shops. Are we still living in memory of flose traumatic years of in-flation in the twenties? Are people sear-ed that their savings will become nil overnight as in 1923.

Some blame could be laid at the door of Karl Schiller, the Economic Affairs Minister, who has reasyakened dying lears of inflation with his freetic speeches on stabilisation during the election count

paign,
Be that as it may, a majority of people
in link country are not prepared to pay
higher prices, even though the rise in
prices his been much less severe than in For us the rise of 3.8 per cent in the

cost of living over the past year seems to be a national disaster, which we want to blame on Willy Brandt's government -for America, France and England such a slight increase would be welcome news!

The most important question is whethde the government will continue to allow Karl Schiller to pursue animonnemento policed whitch helponsiders and he sighten with

the Coalition would buly be functional againstic 14 Time. But the blection right weeks; of a lew months back, the Brindt government has to choose between thee possible lines of aution.

Flistly! The government can continue

to steer a course ensuring economic expansion. That is to say, its policies would as Willy Bishot; has said "pante that everyone has a job to go to.

This course of action would easure that the boom, continues and the exceedingly high level of employment is maintained. This could give this country, what Schiller has described as a stown trate almost as impressive as that in Japan.

It might even mean that with extra tax pronery coming in these would be apossibility of carrying out probasel allows.

One thing that this kind by bolley gyould not achieve, is price stability. Price stability is, according to the concepts of

Karl Schiller, and Alex Möller, the Finance Minister, a yearly increase in

prices of less than two per cent. Prices will rise more quickly, in fact much more quickly, even thought it will be necessary to take the added step of gaining the support of trade unions to prevent series of wage increases which would make the viability of manufacturers and more difficult. Revaluations which affect the competitiveness of our industry will have to be ruled out in this case.

Secondly: the government could decide to pursue the promise made by Economic Affairs Minister Schiller in the election campaign to restore price stability. Certainly before the elections no one was inclined to state the price of achieving this stability: actual growth, that is to say a growth in prosperity would be cut. Taxes would have to be increased to limit people's purchasing power, the boom economy would have to be throttled back, the level of employment would be decreased to such an extent that un-

employment might result. Just how ineffectual the elixir of revaluation was has been proved in recont months. That does not mean that pursuing a policy of stability will avoid another alteration to parity. This is distinctly possible if increased prices abroad do not level out to the same degree as in this

Neither the SPD nor its coalition parts for either of these two courses of action. if they chose a policy of expansion they must take into account a possible increase in prices of more than four per cent. Their main hope, then would be to educate the electorate before the next genthe off or egt had the a energy

eral election so that voters realised that despite price increases they were better olf. This policy would mean throwing Karl Schiller overboard since he has come down finnly on the side of stable prices.

If Schiller receives support for his plans then schisms within the party are unavoidable. If taxes are increased it will' not only be the opposition that accuses the government of breaking its word. Erhard's example of allowing the corn-ucopia to overflow before the 1965 election and then having to gather up what has spilt afterwards is a frightening

The trade unions are adamantly against any measures bidding the worker to come to the cash desk. The suggestion that tax-youthers should be issued is scarcely any when prices are rising. Added to this such a measure could not be passed before September and valuable time would have been lost in the interim.

Karl Schiller will want to take steps rapidly. He was more sceptical about his party's chances in the election than most other leading Social Democrats. He will read from the results confirmation that his warning was right, when he said that a Social Democrat-led government should fear nothing more than inflation.

There remains a third possibility: the government can decide to pursue its present policies even after the elections. There may be a lot more talk of stability but nothing will happen and doubts and uncertainties will remain. In the end. afraid of losing votes, the government will studenly steer the course of stability. It will be too hectic and too late. The recession may have come even before it has had time to act.

This third course of action would be the worst. Nothing makes economists and voters more nervous than continued ac-tion without a recognisable or planned am in mind. There are many examples to show that a government is pursuing the worst policy when it takes the ensign road — which often proves to be a cul-de-

BUSINESS Massive increase in government

Optimism at the Achema trade fair in Frankfurt

overnment expenditure in 1971

expenditure

Republic more than 100,000 R construction and electronics, which de-This prediction follows a ment industry are very favourable. the Cabinet on 13 June at white The chemical industry has long-term

bases of budgeting policy were apprelans for strengthening its position among the most powerful and important sectors.

The discussion centred on the not industry, stretching as far into the factors of government expending future as the year 2000.

on the nossibilities of pursuing training to the investments, it is con-

Drop in savings

energetic programme of domestical than previously.

million Marks was set uside at a res for economic adjustment measures to further 440 million Marks are at pre-

The actual increase in goverspending is around the thirteen pa-level. Confirmed with 1969 govern externities for this year-temp by a nine percent.

National banks in the Federal Republic have checked their deposit The new record figure for gover, accounts and stated recently that there

expenditure including the allocated are signs of a drop in savings.

investment, should be approximated. The increase in deposits to savings 100,000 million Mark level.

In comparison to government million Marks compared with the figures penditure for the current year and for the first quarter of 1969. This was in estimated at 90,900 million hanks to the fact that most households

an increase of approximately by were enjoying greater incomes, cent.

This disappointing trend was put down to dising prices, which liad led to higher that in 1970 as much this (Köner Stadt-Anzelger, 4 June (970))

Three months' fuel supply for emergencies

in order to ensure that there is never'a sentical shortage of oil and paralin for household and industrial usage the govemment intends to introduce logislation that will provide for stockpiles of fucl to last for three months in case of emergen-

predicted, will probably be to ver a long term the prospects for all sidering every factor that could speed up first time in the history of the first time in the his problem of superannuated plant, it is heeding the call for constant research and development projects, endlessly trying to produce exciting new chemical products and introducing automation wherever

> Optimism is in the air for representa-tives of more than 2,000 firms in this Many Tor Education or blant, applicately, measuring and regulating equipment, pumps, compressors and all stages of manufacture, as well as optics and refined

These experts who supply their wares to the chemical industry meet every three years at Achema. - a conference for the manufacturers of equipment required by the chemical industry. The incettings are held in Frankfurt.

The turnover of concerns supplying to the chemical industry in the Federal Republic can only be expressed scourately n two cases...
The working committee for the con-

struction of large-scale plant in the Socie-ty of Federal Republic Machinery Constructors (VdMa); comprising several engineering and plant construction firms, had in 1969 an overall turnover of 4,300 million Marks. Of this 1,800 million Marks went on the construction of plant for the chemical industry.

Constructors, in the VdMa achieved a

Constructors, in the VdMa achieved a turnover of 1,450 million Marks last year of which: 739 million Marks went on chemical plant.

It is difficult to work out figures for turnover in the delivery of plant since different pieces of equipment come from different sectors of industry.

In both groups trade with other countries has an important role to play. In the construction of extensive chamical plant over fifty per cent of the turnover came

over fifty per cent of the unnover came from foreign orders.
Companies manufacturing apparatus

for the chemicals industry exported articles to the value of 763 million Marks in 1969 of which 374 million Marks came

from exported items.

Plans are being prepared for further expansion in this sphere of industry, but certain problems must be borne in mind. In companies specialising in the construction of extensive plant these problems are mainly to do with financing.

(DIE WELT, 18 June 1970)



The Achema trade fair in Frankfurt organised by the chemicals industry en clan and a to be man and district

Pharmaceuticals production and turnover soars

Pharmaceutics in this country have re-corded a record level of throduction for the year 1969, Products manufactur-ed by the pharmaceutical industry in 1969 were worth 5,600 million Marks, an ncrease of 10.3 per cell on the previous

The Pharmaceutics Industrial Union attributed the increase of seven per cent in domestic sales to the increase in the population of this country and to the increase in the number of old age pensioners who are the best customers for drugs. Price increases also accounted for some of the extra turnover.

In 1969, exports of pharmaceutical products stood at 2,000, million Marks, Demand from abroad was up by sixteen per cent on 1968.

. This moons that the Rederal Republic maintained its claim to be the biggest exporter of pharmaceutics in the world. (Frankfurter Rundschau, 4 June 1920)

Bathroom of the future exhibition a cycle of at Essen.

Sand of the Hologie good he Pathtime will be a thannificent time, for people in this country in future even

when they bath in their own tub at home.
The trend is towards greater comfort in the bathroom. Experts in the association of plumbers and heating engineers are making comparisons between the bath room of the future in this country and the bathing consciousness that was a part of ancient Rome. in the state of the state o

Just how much an attractive and comfortable bathroom is part of the design for modern living is shown at the association's exhibition in Essen.

One exhibit, on show is a gold-plated washbasin with gilt taps and towel-rail obviously not the kind of setting many can afford for their daily, exercises in personal hygiene.

Plastics are being used extensively in the present-day bathroom and many attachments for the modern "ablutions" are available for immediate delivery in pleate.

There are now coverings for the bottom

of baths, push-button taps, easy-to-use mixing attachments for hot and cold running water and above all heating at tachments for a good hot thower or bath. popiart coldurs, as do wish-basins and Exhibitors in Essen are convinced that

we need more colourful bathrooms. A similar exhibition two years ago in Essen attracted around 30,000 experts in the bathroom-fitting business and do-ityourself enthusiasts who wanted to brighten up their washroom.

Experts in the association estimate that in the course of the next, few jreats arouad five million old buildings will need to have their bathrooms roflated. i.,

Modern w bathroom . fittings wshould abolish all the old evils, such as gurgling water pipes :: Architects: today have been ordered to ensure that all new bath fittings are splash-free. From I January it will be law that midnight baths should not value any disturbance to neighbours.

(NEWS RUHR ZEITUNG, 11 June 1970)

Has Schiller's 'collective ent neesonableness any point?

The next session of the concerted so-tion committee was scheduled for 24. June by the Economic Affairs Ministry. but was postponed to a later date at short notice.

Karl Schiller's group of economic in-tellectuals will not meet again until mid-

No quelis pressing for it to be held sooner and there seems to be a general lack of interest. This is ensuing in the

the only practical means of achieving mutudi agreement ou a future economic policy::that would socolooff, the boom without leading to a recession, Certainly, the last two sessions of the

concerted isction committee seemed to bear out the views of those sceptics who right from the start were not prepared to believe in the "kollektive Vernut)ft" (callective i reasonableness). Of ... this cour ntittee.) dudier desk ger hert is sel et neit andustrial unions were, however, never among the ranks of these sceptics. On the

contrary they were at the outset all for concerted action and its effect on wages to the bard a new page who a second residence alt is therefore even more remarkable that recently stheir President in Otto Ai Reisdrich; sharigged his shoulders in resignation and threw doubt on the value of Joseff Maintesel. String att 5. Islands slat. 31) The shortcomings of concerted action

in recent times should not be regarded as

a reason for throwing the idea overboard allogether. Only, a year ago it was said to be the expression of a modern, culipatened economics policy, a logical step in the development of economics policy guidelines. This still applies today.

Schiller's allempt to use concerted action to bridge the gap between the opposite poles of centralised responsibility for sconomics policies and centralised successful of various interest groups was battlebury and at Industrialists, and

wages policies.
Anyone who today for whatever reason, evades this method of making the reason, evades this method of making the sides in industry agree is making himself partly responsible for continuing economics policy problems and the resultant economic state which has already begun to make itself felt in this country. Unless, that is, he has an alternative to offer that would help, us out of, this precarious situation. situation.

situation.

At the moment employers, too, are in a quandary, about what this alternative might be. Their President said that he was at a loss to recommend a procedure that would get the economy back on the right lines, without running the risk of sliding into another recession.

The has obviously given up trying to decide, whether concerted action is the

ide whether concerted action is the ont weapon.
It would be exaggerated to say that employers no longer care about whether

concerted action is successful or and that they would be quite happy for downfull of the Economic Alland of the Ec

phrase on the part of the President of the Union aggression on the part of the union was must now see to it that its light of the union was now see to it that its light of the union of the must now see to it that its light of the manner does not encroach upon tailly the country in the influence of the president of the part of the influence of the part of the influence of the part of the influence of the part of the part of the president of the part of the part of the president of the part of the part of the part of the president of the part of the president of the president of the president of the president of the position and would be appeared to back up Schiller and policy in other sectors as well the president of the president of the position and would be appeared to back up Schiller and the president of the position and would be appeared to back up the president of the position and would be appeared to back up the president of the position and would be appeared to back up the president of the position and would be appeared to back up the president of the position and would be appeared to back up the president of the position and would be appeared to back up the president of the position and would be appeared to back up the president of the position and would be appeared to back up the president of the presi

This fear is unfounded. Nobody at Mi Munich in 1967 a subsidiary of the wage freeze. This infortunals that thropean television rental service phrase on the part of the President of that Compared Services for rental hat compared favourable with instal-

a-set organisations

stready on hand and the experience of several such firms in other countries.

In the three years since this company was set up its turnover has gone from nil to 2,5 million Marks. At present it has over 10,000 customers renting sets and the turnover should double this year,

Colour television's rapid march of progress has of course boosted the rental side of TV. Of the total number of rented sets before Easter this year only 25 per cent were colour. New contracts since: Easter have shown that the colour percentage is already up to fifty.

High prices for colout sets, the expense of getting them tepatred and the high costs of obtaining spare parts are given as

s Search feducing gods of equithe main resson for the popularity of rented colour sets.

The price of a rental TV includes

is the biggest selling point for the rental Certainly the British have been quick to

Televiewers flock to rent-

speedy repair service by expert tech-nicians in the event of a breakdown. This

Certainly the British have been duick to cotton on to the advantages of renting a set—eighty per cent of televiewers in Britain do not own their own feediver.

Another great advantage of renting a set is that one can graduate from small screen to large, from black and white to colour and from an outdated middel to the latest on the market at very short notice and with the minimum of expense.

[Frankfields Rundschlau, 2 June 1920]

AUTOMOBILES

Motor industry conference to discuss technological progress

The Motor Industry Association may I first and foremost have its members' interests in mind but it does try to be as objective as possible.

In order to forge links between automative and other specialists and media men a conference is held every other year between motor shows. This year the topic was technological progress, one of the pillars of increasing industrial prosperity. Brunn, the association's president, the two days each began with a major paper on economic topics.

The one, given by Professor Ott, was entitled "Economic Growth and Technological Progress," the other, delivered by Professor Seidenfus, dealt with "The Influence of the Motor-Car on the Development of Productivity in the Transport

Without going into details of what were at times externely complex theoretical considerations it can be noted that technological progress in motor vehicle construction between 1952 and 1965 has, as a result of capital expenditure, invariably been labour-saving.

Production growth is, according to the calculations of Professor Ott, forty per cent attributable to technological progress. At the same time labour productivity increased by almost seventy per cent.

An extraordinarily practical and instructive contribution towards debate was made by Herr Hartwich; a Volkswagen engineer, who dealt with "Modern Manu-

facturing Methods."

At Volkswagen works in this country roughly 105,000 wage-earners are directly or indirectly involved in manufacture. With 7,500 vehicles a day rolling off the assembly-lines it thus takes fourteen men

to assemble one car.

As there is virtually full employment ways of improving this factor must be found. The same number of employees must manufacture more vehicles.

There is an unmistakeable trend towards even better-trained skilled men. Basic training is only the right of entry to the entire manufacturing process. This is

Improved black box developed

A new flight data recording system considerably better than existing models recently underwant successful tri-als in a Federal Republic Starfighter jet. Domier, who developed the system in conjunction with Leighs Instruments of Canada, disclosed in Munich that in a simulated Startishus. ching air base the Leads 200 system was lettisoned and found undamaged. (DIE WELT, 15 June 1970)

Power requirements forecast

If power requirements continue to double every decade they will by the year 2000 have reached the astronomical level of 1,700,000,000,000 (one billion seven hundred thousand million) kilowatt

hours. This not improbable estimate has been made by Professor Schäfer, scientific director of the power industry research centre and head of the department of power; and power station technology at

Munich University of Technology, (DER TAGESSPIEGEL, 13 June 1970)

why most top men on the manusfacturing side work their way to the top on the

basis of experience within the one firm. The knowledge capacity of staff will thus probably be the bottleneck of the

In order to provide people who work on the job with a workplace that is as pleasant and free from accident hazards as possible a compromise solution comnomically best must be found.

At Volkswagen the covered manufacturing area extends over 2.4 million square yards (1.8 million square metres). It contains 32,000 machine tools worth 1,400 million Marks new.

When sums of this kind are involved manufacturing costs must be relatively satisfactory. Technical and commercial staff have no alternative but to think in terms of economics.

At Wolfsburg an item of equipment is expected to have saved what it cost to buy in between one and four years. At same time there can be no ideal solution in manufacturing techniques.

What is up-to-the-minute now will probably be outmoded in a few years' time. Once upon a time a turner's lathe had to be set by an operator. The latest innuvation is computerised machine tools automatically set by means of numbered programmes.

They cost twice as much as a conventional unit but in the long run are cheaper because they are more economic.

It is also interesting to note that a Beatle body must be wolded at 5,200 points. At one time sixty bodies per shift were fitted by hand on an assembly rack and welded together with the aid of spot-welding apparatus.

On the car body transfer lines now in use 1,800 bodies per shift are assembled. Three main sections — front, rear and roof — are preassembled. It takes only six men to weld them together.

With the number of vehicles produced

per day at its present level this improve-ment alone results in a saving of 500 men. In order to increase automotive safety in traffic that is continually dense; and to relieve the burden on the driver by sim-

plifying the handling of the vehicle elec-tronics will in future play an important part in the motor-cases have the advantage of being able swiftly and safely to register and evaluate any number of measurements and readings. Above all, electronic

components have grown less expensive, so that electronics is likely to prove an economic proposition in the near future. The first electronic function that is likely to be introduced is automatic head-

Intensive efforts are also being made to simplify servicing diagnoses by means of electronic process computers. Much time is also being devoted to work on electro-

nic braking control, anti-block, a genuine contribution to vehicle safety that is definitely on its way.

Blectronic control of automatic trans-

mission is equally interesting and is particularly important in the commercial vehicle sector.

It is quite likely that car air conditioning by means of a combined heating, ventilation and humidification system will soon be electronically controlled and automated.

"drunk in charge" accidents were registered in the first four months of this year than from January to April 1969.

In Hamburg the number of prosecutions for being drunk in charge in the first four months of this year than from January to April 1969.

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be not only feasible but practicable at some future date.

Dr Brenken, director of the association, dealt in detail with the complexities of automotive design and roadworthiness. Despite gloomy forecasts the motor-car has yet to be displaced by other means of transport. In the United States 95 per cent of all mileage driven is covered by private car.

in the United States at the end of the century, twice as many as at present. This means that the motor-car, a symbol of individualism, will remain the backbone of mass transport.

Categorisation of safety factors is aided by the subdivision made by Dalmler-Benz into active and passive safety. In 1962 Barenyl attempted to classify ways and means of alleviating the consequences of traffic accidents for drivers and passengers by means of twelve subdivisions and constuctional factors. Yet an up-todate guide for legislators, designers, test engineers and consumers is still not avail-

In 1969 the motor industry in this country invested :1,300 million Marks in research and development in all sectors. It is assumed that about 650 million was spent on safety work.

Attempts are still being made to construct a model incorporating all known safety measures. General Motors and Ford have undertaken to unveil an American safety model weighing about two tons unladen by the end of next year.

The Americans have promised to make their own development work available if European manufacturers construct a safety model of their own weighing about half this amount in return. Talks have been conducted but as yet decisions have not been taken.

According to Dr Brenken's statistics only about two per cent of all traffic accidents are due to faulty car design. In 88 cases out of 100 the fault is human and this is a margin of error about which little can be done.

In the opinion of Professor Göglers of Heidelberg 3,500 road deaths and an appropriately large number of grave and ininor injuries could be avoided every year if only motorists would use all the safety pleasures at present available, particularly seat belts. Unfortunately there is no comprehensive accident research in this country so no meaningful evalue of statistics can be put at the dispose TECHNOLOGY interested parties. In order to coorde and exteriors, in order of importan-intensification of road-building on basis of the latest knowledge -larger road safety education with a conappeal to drivers' common sense intensification of research into the a

The interesting remarks made by fessor Seidenfus of Münster can be supposed a second s

fessor Seidenfus of Münster can be appeal for productivitys ted transport policies.

Soberly rating the motor-cararan centimetres long are being used by of transport Professor Seidenfus distributions and the second productivity of transport Professor Seidenfus distributions in the second productivity in the months figures productivity in the months and twenty times the speed of sound between 1952 and 1970. This reput foom along wind tunnels at the fragile an annual increase of 9.4 per cent.

Over the same period the capitals fusclage still manoeuvrable under these ted in each workplace in the interest of a podium discussion of the said that although motor traffic is a specific to which research scientists are termed the curse of the twentieth can seeking the answers.

Results achieved in recent months were discussed at the beginning of June by a the cost. fits the private car has brought fares discussed at the beginning of June by a

ons with towns growing toward massport vehicles will encounter on reother and city control at various a shry into the Earth's atmosphere.

Important role, maybe an even most damental one than it does at present the Motor industry for Earth the Moto The final paper of The Important the Motor Industry for Ecos Growth," delivered by Herr Disas concluded that the task of copie! ever more complex transport probat

The motor industry plays a key and developing systems and solutions on satisfaction of individual transaction of individual transaction. of research and development are to transform theoretical high marketable solutions.

Growth-oriented investment put are thus needed to utilise existing mil to the full and open up new ones.

(STUTTGARTER ZEITUNG, 16 Just 15

Alarming increase in drunk whilst driving offences

A leohol has been responsible for considerably more road accidents in the first few months of this year than in the corresponding period of 1969. One survey suggested an increase of more than section of the first Criminal Code Ref.

den-Württemberg 59 per cent more "drunk in charge" acoldents were register-

automated.

Electronic ignition and electronic fuel injection, are already, run-of-the-mill.

Fully automatic traffic control on through roads is not, as yet, but may well instituted.

prison sentences that used to ke possible.

Other factors do; however, play at Of late a scientific dispute has arises whether the existing methods of debath the amount of alcohol in the bloodstream at the time of the offence by a net thumb based on the time lag between offence and the time the blood same taken are reliable enough to sent the basis for conviction in borderline milligrammes) cases.

A clear conclusion has yel to be (Hannoversche Presse, 19 June 19

work on the problems indicated speaker concluded with the following talogue of demands: — compilation list of safety measures for car interest of safety measures for car inte in windtunnel tests



The speeds at which the projectiles must function range from twenty times the speed of sound in the upper layers of thin gas to two hundred miles an hour or so at low altitudes.

The tiny models can, of course, only be mounted rigidly or on a single axis in the wind tunnels but they are fairly dotted with pressure and temperature gauges so point on their surface.

In order to determine the lift with flaps fixed at various angles the lightweight models are attached to sensitive scales in the gas stream.

Last but not least the gas currents can rendered visible, by means of gas discharges, for instance. If an electric current is positioned between the metal models and the walls of the wind tunnel the thin gas lights up, rahter like the

As the colour depends on gas density and ranges from brillant red to pale violet the course of currents near the model can be determined exactly.

Research scientists from Göttingen and Bremen even showed a brand new colour illm in which changes in current due to variations in flap inclination could be

Work of this kind provides details of where the current comes into contact with the surface of the model, where it parts company with it, where whirlwinds occur and where compression impact oc-

The conclusion reached is that with slight modifications theory already known is sufficient to describe the pheno-

mena observed during tests.

The craft are also capable of flight. The flaps so far proposed do, however, prove ineffective in certain positions. New types of rudder must thus be developed and subjected to wind-tunnel tests.

Another topic dealt with at the conference was heating on re-entry. In order to simulate this factor too in the wind tunnel the supersonic gas was heated to more than 1,000 degrees centigrade. Temperature probes then measured

same temperature (i.e. how good or bad the transfer of heat from gas to me tal is). The heat strain on the underside of the cysit proved to be extreme. The melt-cool

whether the metal projectile reached the

pear to be ineffective at this point. Scientists attached to the Federal Republic Aerospace Research Institute in Porz-Wahn, near Cologne accordingly tried out a new cooling system. They blew cooled air at the hot surfaces of the models from narrow slits and observed how the gas and air currents mixed.

On the basis of research so far conducted the cooling effect of this method would appear to be most promising.

Despite modest research grants and un certainty whether either home industry or a consortium of European and American firms will ever build space transport vehicles of this kind the staff of industrial and university research facilities are devot-ing a great deal of attention to the fundamental problems of supersonic flight.

'The results of their observations will certainly enable industry in this country further to develop its own plans for functional space transport craft and so to prevent the research and technological gap between it and America from widening even more. Michael Globie

Packaged unit air conditioning

NEZ NEUERUHRZEITUNG

A ir conditioning of large administrative and housing blicks, entire housing estates even, will in future be computerised, according to Ideal Stan-dard of Bonn, the Federal Republic division of which recently published the results of its air conditioning and equipment research.

Computers will ensure that rooms on the sunny side of a building are automatically provided with cooler air and units on the cold side fed with warmer air.

Modern steel, glass and concrete structures will soon make air conditioning of this kind imperative, a spokesman for the firm commented. ! The air conditioning business is only at the beginning."

in conjunction with American research groups Ideal Standard have worked out a programme that will, at some future time, be able electronically to control and supervise entire air conditioning systems.

The concept is also applicable for the entire range of possible combinations in air-conditioning housing and administrative blocks.

Packaged units, compact air conditioning devices containing all the equipment needed, were given a public showing. They make installation unproblematic and reduce equipment costs to a minimum, providing even greater safety in operation, the firm claimed.'

(NEUE RUHR ZEITUNG, 13 June 1970)

Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung für deutschland One of the world's top ten

"Zeitung für Deutschland" ("Newspaper for Germany") is a designation that reflects both the Frankfurter Allgemeine's underlying purpose and, more literally, its circulation - which covers West Berlin' and the whole of the Federal Republic. In addition to 140 editors and correspondents of its own, the paper has 450 "stringers" reporting from all over Germany and around the world. 300,000 copies are printed dally, of which 220,000 go to subscribers. 20,000 are distribilled

abroad, and the balance is sold on newsstands. Every issue is read by at least four or five persons. Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung is the paper of the businessman and the politician, and indeed of everyone who matters in the Federal Republic.

For anyone wishing to penetrate the German market, the Frankfurter Allgeniethe is a must. In a country of many famous newspapers its authordelly, of which 220,000 go to subscribers. 20,000 are distribilled ity, acobe, and influence can be matched only at an international level.

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coording to the Consumer Rec A Society (GfK) in Nuremberg in

fifty-one per cent of people in this try will take a holiday abroad.

Eastern Bloc and Scandinavia.

Holidaymakers will head for A

Frisia - where people drink tea and cream

rom East Frisia to North Frisia, that is to say from the Emden area to the Danish frontier, north of Niebill, is a journey from the land of the tea drinkers to the kingdom of the Pharisees.

In East Frisia tea is a very typical commodity drunk in large quantities in the area stretching to lake Zwischenahn and Bad Zwischenahn with its first-class

Ceremony surrounds tea drinking and the pomp and circumstance never varies. The tea-pot is kept warm on the Stdvchen; sugar-candy and cream stand at the

This is a drink conducive to peace and harmony like the Frislan landscape, a broad expanse of flat land stretching uninterrupted to the horizon and broken only by the occasional attractive wind-

Famihouses in this area are solid con-structions, many with red tiled roofs, but many others still with thatched tons!

Pharisees? This is quite a little story. But it is a heartwarming affair. The par-son on one of the Halligen, the little islands off the North Frisian coast, wauted to drive the demon drink from the souls of his sheep. The way the parish then approached its cup of coffee would have put the fear of God into anyone!

All went well until the parson caught his sly parishioners, red-handed, They were enjoying a brew they had invented made of coffee; several total of runn sugar and topped off with a layer of whipped

Thus the Pharisce received its name. It is a warming drink that can be obtained on the island of Nordstrand, connected with the mainland across reclaimed land dammed off from the sea.

Pharisee can also be drunk in the Museum café at the Nolde Museum in See-bill. But on the Island of Nordstrand there is even a road sign declaring: only 100 metres to the good Pharisee! It is not a religious matter, but only applies to the special drink of this nine kilometres long

Nordstrand boasts some of the most of Germs peculiar road signs in the Federal Rehonour."

salt of grant V culture W. a good head sensety, a discount is a first to Jeverland rich in historical associations aldian of her deal official reduce order

History wove tangled; threads in this I In the hatbour is all the equipment of the shripp and mussel lishermen. From Russia. In Jever the capital town of Frisia Schaudeich (the dyke keeper's outlook region. Jeverland was once a part of Russia. In Jever the capital fown of Frisia coins were minted as early as the tenth post) there is a magnificent view across to century AD, when this locality was a seaport. These coins were minted by the the hird sanctuary on the island of Melmily of the Counts of Billung.

They have been discovered all over the Baltic area.

had its own legislature. After the death of the last princess regent, Fraulein Maria, this territory was bequeathed to Russia, ruled at that time by Catherine II.

a souvenir of a time when part of Russia

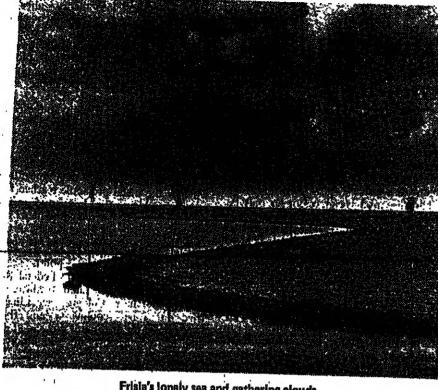
In is masterwork of Flemish Relatisance in Now we noon it to a universite to art is still to be seen today in the Protestant Stadtkbrche. It is a splendid work showing old and new in complete harmony.

At Hooksiel there is an old cannon standing on the dyke, once a fearsome part of the citizens' defence system, but now long since peaceful.

Another thing they brought to this area is the style of the giant Past Brisian one kilometre away, is worth a visit.

Another thing they brought to this area is the style of the giant Past Brisian one kilometre away, is worth a visit.

Another thing they brought to this area is the style of the giant Past Brisian one kilometre away, is worth a visit.



THE GERMAN TRIBUNE

Frisia's lonely sea and gathering clouds

(Photo: Greta Robok)

public. Some are unutterably simple: the

The west coast road leads via Husum sign pointing southwards and saying Suden 5 km. directly north to Tønder in Denmark. But it is worthwhile to turn off to the coast Others might be misleading to the unand take a look at places such as Büsum, wary, for instance the one that says Eng-Tonning and St Peter-Ording which have a lot in their favour and could qualify as land I km. These are quite simply locali-ties on the island, Süden, Norden and modern seaside resorts. Two other places England (which means "narrow land"). to stop at are Lunden and Friedrichstadt. Since Nordstrand is connected to the Lunden has a twelfth century church mainland this could be considered the surrounded by a graveyard where the best place in the Federal Republic for,

reaching England without crossing water! A motorist holidaying in this area can make a wealth of interesting discoveries. Greatsick an de Leybucht could well be the setting for the fairytale of the fisher and his wife."

Everything is idyllic. For breakfast you can est Wurst, cheese and eggs, like at many places behind the dyke. Freshly caught sole, plaice, perch, cod and shrimps are in plentiful supply.

shrimps are in plentiful supply.

Greetslel was once an important harbour. In 1682 the Great Elector occupied the town with 3,000 soldiers in order to boost his plans for esting the soldiers in order to boost his plans for esting the soldiers in order to boost his plans for esting the soldiers in order to boost his plans for esting the soldiers in order to boost his plans for esting the soldiers in order to boost his plans for esting the soldiers in order to the boliday listed to the boost his plans for esting the soldiers in order to the s boost his plans for setting up an African trading company.

In nearby Nessmersiel on the Sick lock gates there is a plaque stating that it was constructed in 1799 when our most The house on the Aventoft Lake, built by Entil Nolde between 1927 and 1937 to his own design, has been kept in noble King of Prussia, the great Frederick remarkably good, modern condition. In of Germany brought about peace with 1957 it became a gallery for the works of this fiery Expressionist, two hundred of and the account is worth the second medians of model of the greater.

which are on display.

The highlight of the collection is the set of 'nine paintings depicting the life and Passion of Christ, which were painted in the years 1911 and 1912 hours of allow

Another interesting point of the collect tion, is the set of miniature "unpainted pictures" dating for from the years 1938 to 1945 when the Nazis put a ban on what they considered "decadent art".

remains of generations of Dithmarschen

Treene and the Eider. In this town it

seems as though someone has smuggled in part of a Holland of bygone days and left

Church, so-called Remonstranton,

brought about the speedy development of

travel ten kilometres northwards to Sec-

bill to visit the Emil Nolde Museum.

this area where the French King Louis

Friedrichstadt lies at the mouth of the

Dutch merchants from the Reformed

farming familles lie buried.

Just a stone's throw away across the to the Butjading lands.

Northwards by car we travel through
Wursten, Hadeln and pergess the Oste ito.

Tonder and the Romantic Møgeltøder Kehdingen. Across the Oste direction (ilke something out of a Hans Christian is probably the world's smallest funcular.

Andersen fairytale) to the Løgum Abbey

The onion dome on the castle as well as the town-hall at Kooksiel could be seen as the town-hall at Kooksiel could be seen as the dykes are cheaper than on the islands.

SPORT

NEWS IN BRE Are we becoming a nation of spare-time cyclists? Away from it all

Italy, Spain, Portugal, countries in Eastern Bloc and Scandinavia.

There will be a noticeable decine Two or three years ago fashionable year in trips to France, Belging, sight of Mr. kidd cycling home from work.

Netherlands and Luxemburg.

Netherlands and Luxemburg.

Further information gleaned for an information gleaned for gleaned for an information gleaned for gle (Süddentsche Zeitung, 16 lunnpleasure. cycled to and from the consulate for

Nowadays, many people ride bicycles.

Nowadays many people ride bicycles who a few years ago would never have dreamt of setting up in competition with have nothing applied to their children.

ost bosses in the Federal Res their children.
have nothing against women. The nouvelle vogue of cyclists have
ing trousers at work, according taken to two wheels for their health's survey conducted by the Allers sake. They have more leisure time and, market research institute. When all is said and done, cycling is The institute reveals that four an eshionable.

five bosses are disinterested whith At long last the bicycle industry has female employees wear to work the full order-books again. Manufacturers in skirts or long trousers.

Fifty-eight per cent of female of the fast mover and mean the folding workers and 15 and over a profite bits the article that has carved them a workers, aged 16 and over, prefer in sike, the article that has carved them a a dress or skirt and jumper.

workers, aged 16 and over, preserve a dress or skirt and jumper.

While the under 30s alternate best products.

dresses and trousers at will, older was can be determined to wear trousers less frequent only one third of them prefer from the control of them prefer from the control of them prefer from the control of the co

Sad, black, working-class workhorses are being superseded by copper-red, Porche-yellow, blue, green, white and gold-wo-wheelers with twenty-inch wheeler Piano by computer musical résearch group at their Planck Institute for Applied he long in Dortmund has now developed first electronic equipment for leading nd lofty handlebars that extend rowards he man or woman on the saddle like

transport in the state of the s announced in Dortmund that the siles', girls', boys', junior, teenagers', ment consisted essentially of a port, racing, ladies', gents', de luxe and piano, a number of measuring in transport bicycles. Yet one in three sold ments, an electronic performant plant was a collapsible.

In Neckermann's mail-order catalogue

there are 2,500 parking lots, and luty in the entire two-wheeler sector. modation for in all 100,000 cars.

(Frankfurter Allgemeins 10 liberates the individual from the press or referees.

that is so apparent in traffic jams. When all is said and done many 'posh' people, including well-known representatives of all spheres of public life, have taken to cycling again.

Cycling has found favour with them

because it is healthy, because it is fun and maybe, to a certain extent, because a folding bike in the boot of your car canoften be a more effective status symbol or sports cars."

Ad-men are well aware of the fact. Collapsible bicycles went their way through the advortising world, brushing up images. Boys, attractive girls, even men and women who could well be their parents, cycle their way through woods and meadows.

Bicycles are firm favourites with advertisers. "Carefree travel - systematic saving" is the slogan of a Dresdner Bank campaign designed to induce people to save more. The ads feature models cycling

When the first signs of ageing make their appearance from thirty on how is a woman going to feel when she is over forty?", a Klosterfrau ad asks. The answer is that she will feel fine and is seen cycling happly - provided she resorts to protein-free blood extract MCM 32.

Or "Keep your circulation young. Get out of breath once a day." Florasoft margarine is sold to the cycling public in this way. Healthy food is important for bicycle-owners.

In one ad mother is missing from the group photo taken on the family's Sunday cycle tour. Because you have to cook the Sunday dinner the outing is out as far as you are concerned. You should have used deep-frozen meals from a Bosch de-freeze instead.""

One women's weekly features Clothes with Pep for Girls with Ger. Up-And-Go. The get up and go consists of illustrations which the clothes are modelled on

The young, the in, people who live life

Preparations for the next World Cup, to be held in 1974 in this country,

made progress in Mexico, where an eight

man observer team was despatched by the Federal Republic Football Association

(DFB) and spread out over every football

ground used to glean information and gain

DFB vice-president Herman Neuberger,

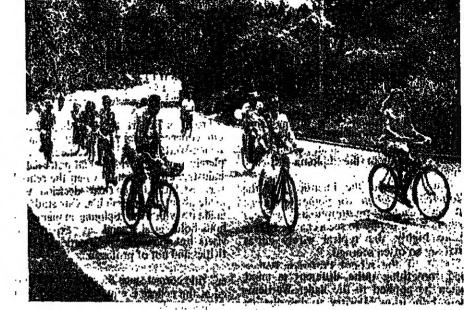
chairman of the 1974 World Cup organi-

sation committee, equipped his observers with a 1,000 feet question raire, all of which were to be answered or at least

tape, and we will be starting evaluating them as soon as we get home. he said in

Mexico. The questionnaires, he maintain-

organisation, hosting, accommodation,



to the full ride bicycles. At the rate things are going we will soon be a nation of cyclists. Statistically, one collapsible cycle-owner in two does not own a car. They must be the other members of the

One bicycle in two is also used only for work, school and shopping. This, of course, is where the kings of leisure peel

off from the working people.

The Dutch and the Danes may cycle :
through their cities in hordes, caring little for the collapsible. The French and the Belgians may prefer to enthuse about cycle races. The Germans are well on the way to becoming spare-time cyclists, leisure pedaliers.

It is, admittedly, best to cycle along country paths and through woodland. Only 6.9 per cent of classified roads have cycle tracks. Bavarla comes off worst in the league table. Of the 10,800 kilo-metres of cycle tracks alongside main roads there are a more 312 in the south-

Folding bikes may even be said to be the shape of things to come as regards society and public consciousness. Because of the frame design there is no longer any distinction between a ladies' and a gents' model. Wolfgang Rieder

(DIE ZEIT, 19 June 1970)

Worldwide coverage of 1972 Olympics

Some 800 million people all over the world, will follow the progress of the 1972 summer Olympics in Munich on radio and television. Roughly, sixty TV companies, and 110 radio corporations will cover the event.

More than 900 commentators' boxes, a good twice as many as at Mexico City, are to be provided at Munich Sound and pictures, must be transmitted from more than, thirty, stadiums to more, than 100

There will be more than 100 colour TV cameras in the stadiums, interview studios and main studies in the production con-fre. There will be about twenty colour TV outside broadcast vans, too. Not to mention several colour TV stu-

dios, seventy radio, studios, forty to sixty magnetic tape recording facilities, film cutting rooms, editorial offices and interpreters, booths, Up to 2,000 metres of colour, film an hour can be developed in the colour film darkroom,

(Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung für Doutschlund, 18 June 1970)

Groundwork begun for 1974 **World Cup**

any particular conclusion, Neuberger replied: "The World Cup must be a sporting event, free from commercialisation. In 1974 the individual fixtures will not begin at midday or four in the afternoon; but a little later and, as far as possible,

Not until the begunning of next year, Neuberger noted, will a decision be made as to whether the Jules Rimer Cup competition will be a stateen (as at present) or 24-country play off.
FIFA, the international body, will also

It liberates the individual from the the press or referees.

Asked whether he had already come to have to discuss the Federal Republic pro-

posal to abolish the KO system from the quarter-finals on.

Sliculd spiteen countries take part the first two teams in each group, the DFB feels, should again be divided into two groups of four, each playing against the officer. The group winners would then entier the final and the runners up play off for third place.

"Quite apart" from the sporting side, this proposal would be of greater finan-cial interest for competitors." Neuberger continued.

"They would play more fixtures and teams received thirty per cent of the gate-money. "It hasn't amounted to a fortune so 'far," Neuberger commented "There were hardly more than 8,000 spectators at each of the first two ganies." I man and man

COLD CHER TAGESPIEGED; IT June 1970) the done and have nearly at the contract of the

Congo (Braxaville)

Congo (Braxaville)

F.C.F.A. 30.—

Cabon. F.C.F.A. 31.—

Cabon. F.C. SA-\$ 0.657 "Chloribia" "Coll \$ 1.— Al 19 Congo (Pratzeville) France Gabon Gab

railway. It is used as a ferry to carry six with its high-vaulted brick-built chapel. cars at a time. This is a curlosity and a in Holidays in the places situated behind rarity in the world of transport. the dykes are cheaper than on the islands

Glückstadt on the southern periphery of effects.

was situated in Germany.

Fraulein Maria had a magnificent tomb
erected to her failter, Edo Wiemken installed an appropriate to the Dangsman of the Dangsman of the Country of the Halligen islands. And Heligo This masterwork of Flemish Renaissance of Now we no one to a unide with the Halligen islands. And Heligo Islands and Islan

and a screen to show visually the sale Nearly one in ten of the 250 million

The Volkswagen Foundation med

play a piano.

or otherwise of the pupil's performance in ten of the 250 million or otherwise of the pupil's performance in ten of the 250 million. The computer will inform the pupil in world is German-owned. They are marketed under imaginative last note has died away. It will flashed hames ranging from Solitär, Rallye, the screen messages such as "Proper in the world is German-owned. They are marketed under imaginative hames ranging from Solitär, Rallye, the screen messages such as "Proper in the world is German-owned." They are marketed under imaginative hames ranging from Solitär, Rallye, the screen messages such as "Proper in the 250 million in the world is German-owned. They are marketed under imaginative hames ranging from Solitär, Rallye, the screen messages such as "Proper in the world is German-owned." They are marketed under imaginative hames ranging from Solitär, Rallye, the screen messages such as "Proper in the world is German-owned." They are marketed under imaginative hames ranging from Solitär, Rallye, the screen messages such as "Proper in the world is German-owned." They are marketed under imaginative hames ranging from Solitär, Rallye, the screen messages such as "Proper in the world is German-owned." They are marketed under imaginative hames ranging from Solitär, Rallye, the screen messages such as "Proper in the world is German-owned." They are marketed under imaginative hames ranging from Solitär, Rallye, the screen messages such as "Proper in the world is German-owned." They are marketed under imaginative hames ranging from Solitär, Rallye, the screen messages such as "Proper in the world is German-owned." They are marketed under imaginative hames ranging from Solitär, Rallye, the world is German-owned. (Kölner Studt-Anzeiger, 4 lunif

hour ten per cent of this county of longuests may be undertaken, according to the Bonn Ministry of Agriculture.

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A spokesman for the Ministry and the weather can order a de luxe cycle to the Bonn Ministry of Agriculture.

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The boilt ten per cent of this county of the weather can order a de luxe cycle to the Bonn Ministry of Agriculture.

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There is already talk of "pedalling" as a lew cure-all. Fitness fadsters who prefer to the beginning to the weather can order a de luxe cycle the weather ca

The 60,000th mem.

This country's Engineers' Associate (VDI), a body that has played decisive part in research and technique development in Germany in the 114 played of its existence, has registered study